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FOUR PARTS AND WEEKLY MAGAZINE

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1901.

FIVE CENTS

Announcements See Page 1, Part III.

EMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS-

TEAR.

CHARD HALL-Advance Sale of Seats Tomorrow

THE QUEEN OF SONG

REE SONG RECITALS--Assisted by ert Clarence Newell, Concert Planist

ale at Bartlett Music Co. tomorrow morning, 9 a. m. Pirst 10 rows \$1.50

ing to all three concerts, \$3.00 and \$2.00 respectively

METH CENTURY EXHIBITION-Vest Fourth St. near Broadway. LOS ANGELES COUNTY ASSOCIATION GRAND DISPLAY OF attry, Belgian Hares, I horoughbred Cats
day and evening, commencing on Tuesday at 7 p. m.
ADMISSION 25c. CHILDREN 10c.

BROUTES OF TRAVEL

Fresh Blooming I cen be done in

y of many days to fully vation Car

m. Returning terris.
5 p.m., Fasadena 6:21 time at both Red

Trip \$4.10.



SHE'S FAST, BUT CHARMING. TO KNOW HER IS TO KNOW THE LIMIT-

ortable.... California Limited

ON THE SANTA FE

CATALINA ISLAND

from Los Angeles. 21/2 hours from San Pedro on the com'ortable

al Waters and Submarine Gardens

menal Fishing. Glass Bostom Bosts. The great stage ride tank exhibition of living lish and animals. HOTEL sen. Daily steamer service from San Fedro wherves, confacific and Terminal trains, leaving Los Angeles at 9:05 saly. Fere, round trip, \$2.75: Excursion, round trip, \$2.50. we 2% hours on the island; other days about 30 minutes. HERMOSA'S run on Friday, Jan. 25, and on alternate Almington Transportation Co. reserves the right to change dates of sailing without notice.
36. BANNING CO., 222 S. Sprin; St., Los Angeles.

TAT OUNT LOWE RAILWAY-Sunday Excursion \$2.50
Round Trip.) Most wonderful feat of Railway

ANCISCO-by the "Fast Line"-24 Hours.

SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA

PECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS-

ATEST AWARD-And Medal From Paris Exposition.

GER PIANOS

WILLIAMSO NBROS., 327 SOUTH SPRING STREET. ENGRAVING PHOTOGRAPHS-

SCHUMACHER, 107 North Spring St.

French Chocolates and Bon Bons

Jan. 12.-T

TREATY IN THE AIR.

Big Hitch in Canal Negotiations.

Great Britain Asks Some Awkward Questions.

John Bull and Uncle Sam in Danger of Falling Out.

Tree Quarantine Bill May Be Passed-River and Harbor Appropriations.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) The State Department announced today that it has been notified by the British government that the amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty has been received at the British Foreign Office, and that the amendments thereto are being considered. Lord Pauncefote this morning communicated that announcement to the department, and at the same time asked some questions in behalf of his government regarding British rights in the Nicaragua Canal and their future protection. (BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

rights in the Nicaragua Canal and their future protection.

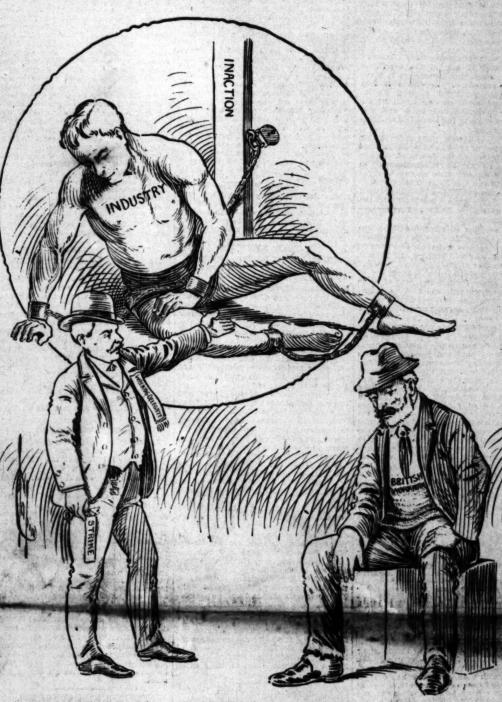
The British government wishes to know how far the United States is willing to go in guaranteeing protection to its interests in the canal at all times, during war and peace, and it wishes also to know whether the amendments placed upon the treaty by the Senate are interpreted here to mean that the United States may erect permanent fortifications along the canal, and whether it is the intention of the United States to orect such

of the United States to erect such fortifications.

These inquiries were submitted orally to Assistant Secretary of State Hill by Lord, Pauncefote at his morning call. He was requested by Mr. Hill to reduce his inquiries to writing, and for that purpose Lord Pauncefote returned to the British embassy, calling again at the State Department, late this afternoon, when he presented the British inquiries in formal manner.

It is the belief of the State Department that England does not intend to accept this treaty forthwith, but will use its acceptance as an excuse for making some important demands from

MANACLED BY ITS ALLEGED FRIENDS.



(Walking Delegate:) (British Workman:)

Now we've got him where we want him. Yes, but what's goin' to keep me from starvin'?

CHOSEN FRIENDS ASSETS. The Total Appraisement by Receiver

prolisement of the assets of the order-including money and other assets not yet reduced to possession. The total ap-praisement is \$5.581. The court today ordered the receivers to sell all the ar-ticles of personal property in the home INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—Receiver Clark of the Order of Chosen Friends.

RELIEF GRANTED STARVING INDIANS. women sprang from the balcouthe crowd below, and others, so over, hung by their hands before dropped. The railing of the

IBY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Some measure of relief is to be granted to the starving Mission Indians of Southern California through the efforts of Bishop Johnson of Los Angeles and Senator Bard.

Bishop Johnson is in the city, the guest of Bishop Satterlee, and was introduced to Indian Commissioner Jones today by Senator Bard. Bishop Johnson made an earnest plea for the relief of the Indians, whom he described as starying, largely on account of the encroachments of the white settlers on lands formerly occupied by the Indians.

Commissioner Jones was at first inclined to the belief that he was powerless to render assistance at once, and that a Congressional appropriation would be necessary, but he finally came to the conclusion that he would be authorized in an emergency to use certain funds appropriated for general purposes. He thereupon offered to devote this money to the relief of the Indians, and it was agreed that the money should be expended under the direction of a committee suggested by Bishop Johnson and Senator Bard, in conjunction with the Indian Agent.

Senator Bard also secured recognition of the claims of these Indians by the sub-committee on Indian affairs, with the result that the committee will recommend an appropriation of double the amount previously agreed upon to save them from starvation.

FALSE CRY COST LIFE.

Terrible Panic in a Chicago Hall

Six Persons Crushed to Death by Crowd.

Fear of Fire Starts a Wild Rush for the Doors.

Women and Children Trampled Down-Audience Composed of Hebrews.

HICAGO, Jan. 12.—Six persons were crushed to death and as many more seriously injured in a panic which followed a man's cry of "fire" late this afternoon in West Twelfth street Turner Hall. About eight hun-dred people were gathered in the place to witness the performance of a play entitled "The Green Horn." The fol-

owing were killed: GEORGE SHAFFER, aged 9. MRS. ANNIE SOLOMON. MRS. BAMUEL MENDELSOHN. ANNIE GOLDBERG, aged T. REGINA MELENBACH, aged 4.

Missing: SAMUEL MENDELSOHN and two

children.

The play was in Yiddish, and the audience, composed for the most part of women and children, were all Hebrews. The hall stands in a densely-populated district.

When the cry was raised it was only five seconds until the entire audience was converted into a frantic mobevery member of which

CHILDREN TRAMPLED ON.

the two flights of stairs w from the main Lall unit stumbled and fell. In an in

OVER IN FIVE MINUTE fithin five minutes after to g of the panic it was all c police and firemen who or ag to the seene of the disa-iled upon to do nothing be-less away the dead and in

Hews Inder to the Cimes This Morning

1. Fatal Panic in a Chicago Hall.
Relief for Starving Indians.
Canal Treaty Up in the Air.
2. Duil Day at the State Capital.
Bold Assault by a Negro.
Teddy Strikes a Hot Trall.
Medals Offered for Sale.
3. Decadence of Great Britain.
Willy Wally Went to Bed Early.
Eddy's Signals From the Planets.
Vanterbill Rothers at Outs.

Eddy's Signals From the Planets.
Varfderbilt Brothers at Outs.
Jeffries-Ruhlin Fight Not Off.
Articulate Wins Follansbe Race.
Alfred Mace, Evangelist.
Steamer Tillamook a Total Loss.
Passing of Hawaiian Natives.
Women Who Go the Pace.
Boers' Unparaileled Invasion.
Devery Expected to Resign.

Part II.

Weather Report. Liners: Classified Advertising.

1. Harnessing the Sun's Rays. 2. The Stage: Music and Music 3. Events in the Social World.

4. Out-of-town Society Doings.
5. New Oil Refinery in Operation.
6. Editorial Page: Paragraphs.
7. All Along the Line.
8. The Public Service: Official Doings
9. Tom Fitch to Move Again.
10. Cross-roads Letter Carriers.
12. "Divine Healer" Murdered in Bed.
13. Financial and Commercial.

Midnight Scenes in Oil Fields.
Where Gondolas Glide Smoothl
Peculiarities of Fire Horses.
The Pocket Diary of Wesley.
Military Topics Carefully Comp.
Where the Laugh Comes in,
Our Delly Story. Our Daily Story.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Forme Iowa people to hold a picnic at Pasadena...Downey suffers big fire loss San Diego charter amendments voted. Curiew ordinance wanted at Ontario. Elsinore duck hunter's arm shot nearly Field trials at Coronado Monday...San Diego rancher found dead...Alleged abusers of Chinese cleared at River-side...Details of Southern Pacific ac-cident in Santa Barbara county...San Bernardino defeats Levys at baseball.

Bernardino defeats Levys at baseball.
PACIFIC COAST. Steamer Tillamook lost on a reef off Kodiak, Alaska.
Passing of the Hawafian natives.
Lake Shore Hotel at Moyle, B. C.,
burned....Movement for good roads in
Washington...Young Seattle athlete
paralyzed....Avalanche at headwaters
of Salmon River....Prune-growers
meet at Santa Rosa...Smallpox in Arizona and Mexico....Senator Clark's
agent working for new county in Ari-

between England and United States.
Interest in tree quarantine stimulated.
Naval Appropriation Bill nearly complete...River and harbor matters.
President's health improved...Diplomatic dinner postponed...Secretary
Hay recovered...Senate pays respect to memory of Davis...Relief for starving Indians.

off....San Clemente relics at Avalon. Whittier Mexicans in jail....Covina obstructionist fined....Movement to confine Orange county flood waters. Anaheim woman determined to die.

agent working for new county in Ari WASHINGTON. Hay-Pauncefote treaty in jeopardy....Strained relations between England and United States

FOREIGN BY CABLE. Scandalous sehavior of Russie's crew....Unparaleled invasion of Cape Colony by the Soers...San Domingo to compensate mprovement company.....Philippine commission considers teaching of resistor in schools

ligion in schools.

GÉNEBAL EASTERN. False cry of fire causes a panic in which six persons are killed at Chicago...Negro assaults a girl in street of Leavenworth, Kan., and narrowly escapes lynching...Teddy on the trail of a lion...Puglist's son on a gospel tour bouble murder and suicide at Albany, N. Y...Electric signals received from other planets...Col. Mills before West Point investigators...Plans for Christening of battleship Ohio...Gossip about Vanderbiit nuptials...Chief of Police Devery may resign.

SPORTS.. Cincinnati club determined to pull off the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight...Articulate wins the Follansbee Handicap from Golden Age at Oakland...New Orleans summary.

THE WEATHER. The weather report in detail is printed daily on the "Liner" page, including "comparative temperatures" at widely-separated points.

[LEGISLATIVE.] **DULL** DAY AT STATE CAPITAL

City Almost Deserted by the Lawmakers.

Paris Investigation not Yet Ordered.

Street-railway Franchise Bill to Be Amended-Conference of Southerners.

IBT DIRECT WIGE TO THE TIMES. MENTO, Jan. 12.—[Exclu-patch.] What with more than the members of the Legislaof the members of the Legisla-gone home or to San Francisco those who remain having to stay or because of a steady drizzle of Sacramento today has relapsed the state characteristic of the during the time between sessions. Capitol was practically deserted, a few members going there to their mail and to pass away the No committee meetings were saly a few members going there to get their mail and to pass away the time. No committee meetings were held, because there is not a complete committee in the city. Wherever a party of members congregated the subject almost certain to be brought up was the prospective investigation of the Paris Exposition Commission, but the discussion was mostly of the nature of greening as to what the result will be. The possible principals, that is, those who can turn the affair one way or another, are in San Francisco, and those emaining here must await their return before it can be determined what course will be pursued.

It is not true that an investigation has been ordered. What gave rise to all the ado about the matter was the adoption of a resolution empowering he Assembly Committee on Commissions and Public Expenditures to summon witnesses, to require the delivery to them of public documents and to administer oaths. That is the only selion the Assembly has taken. Later the committee, or members of the committee, announced the determination to nvestigate the Paris Commission, but so other official action toward that and has been taken.

ek. Should the investigation be commoded it promises to be one of the
sist remarkable in the history of the
sist remarkable in the light of
inting an investigation of the Paris
position Commission. That is wrong,
was put upon this Committee on
minisions and Public Expenditures
inhout my knowledge or consent. The
ris matter contained in the Govnor's message was referred to this
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it is matter contained in the Govnor's message was referred to this
ministee without my knowledge. In
it is matter contained in the govnor's message was referred to this
ministee without my knowledge. In
it is matter to the same resotion I did yesterday, giving this
ministee special powers. I don't
ow whether or not the commission's
lairs should be investigated. Before
consent to be a party to the investition I will have to believe there is
mething 'rotten in Denmark' demidding exposure, and further, that

an important amendment is to be ded to the Franchise Bill, which is introduced in both houses yestery. In its present form the bill leaves to the discretion of the city council other governing body whether to vertice a franchise for sale after a little for it has been discretion. ertise a franchise for sale after a tion for it has been filed. The ndment will provide that when the ers of a majority of property frontalong the route of any proposed at railway shall file a petition with council or other governing body my that the franchise therefor be red for sale, it shall be mandatory a that body to grant the petition as not yet been decided whether to add the provision that a majority est shall operate in an opposite mer, but it is not probable that a provision will be included. If e is to be opposition to the prod law, it will not develop until

> MEDALS WERE FOR SALE.

Angelenos Among Accusers of the Paris Exposition Commissioners.

INT DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) SACRAMENTO, Jan. 12.-Exclusive Dispatch.] Legisators who know what will be ne about investigating the Paris Commission are nearly all in San Francisco. The Bulletin tonight prints nearly a page about it. It states that Frank Schumacher, former Fire Commissioner Geo. Willisme and others in Los Anrelee were offered medals upon payment of cash for them. What purports to be a in full. It is reported here to-night that Andersou's resignation from the committee goes. There are no means ere of confirming it, but his friends believe and regret it. ressed a determination to have the nichise question settled as soon as sible, whether the bill presented torday or some other bill is adopted, by declare that they will endeavor to ance the matter as much as pose, so as to relieve the situation in Angeles.

SOUTHERN DELEGATION. Another conference of the Southern California delegation was held today for the purpose of apportioning among the members such work as is of importance to all of them. It is of course impossible for all the Southern members to follow all the bills relating to or affecting that section through the various standing committees, and to final disposition by either house, and these members have therefore formed an organization of their own, of which Assemblyman Carter is chairman and Assemblyman Carter is chairman and Clarke of Ventura secretary. When a constituent of any of the delegation writes about any measure it is given to the committee appointed to look after that particular subject. At to-day's meeting it was decided that the entire delegation call upon and pay their respects to the Governor on Mon-

The Los Angeles county delegation will endeavor to secure the adoption of a bill increasing the salary of the Los Angeles County Physician from \$50 to 1800 per month. This matter was referred to the Los Angeles members.

The interests of the National Guard in the South have been placed in the hands of Senator Smith and Assembly-

hands of Senator Smith and Assemblyman Bennink.

The question of removing the property qualification required of officers of election was referred to Benator Simpson, who will prepare and present a bill to that effect.

A new plan for the redemption of property sold for non-payment of taxes is to be prepared, and this work has been assigned to Senators Simpson and Caldwell and Assemblyman Stewart of San Diego.

been assigned to Senators Simpson and Caldwell and Assemblyman Stewart of San Diego.

NEW PRIMARY LAW.

Assemblyman Carter is devoting all the time he can spare to a study of primary laws, past and present. He has secured many measures from other States, and will endeavor to formulate a plan for primary elections which will not only stand in the courts, but will be satisfactory to all parties. As yet he has not fully outlined his plan, but he is working upon the theory that the most satisfactory primary election law will be that which gives the elector the same assurance of an ability to vote and have his vote counted, as he has when he votes at a general election. He will endeavor to avoid making his measure such a piece of intricate machinery as was the Stratton law which

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.1 SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 12.—The board of directors of the Merchants' Association of this city held a special ecting today, and approved the act troduced by Senator Belshaw, prohib-ing poolselling and bookmaking upon intests or chances, except when con-nicted within race-track inclosures or it grounds.

The directors also decided to favor the act proposed by the California Wa-ter and Forest Association for united action with the Federal government in the storage of the flood waters of the State and the preservation of the for-

ter came over from Saoramento Fri-day a sick man, and now has a well-developed case of pneumonia. He is at his home near Lathrop, and will not be able to appear in his seat in the Leg-islature for several weeks. His condi-tion is not serious, but his physicians say it is one that requires constant at-tention.

[THE CRISIS IN CHINA.] USTICE DONE TO MINISTER CONGER

STATE DEPARTMENT SETS THAT GENTLEMAN RIGHT.

No Disposition Shown to Hold Rim Responsible for Signing of That "Ir-revocable" Note—Situation at Peking Remains Unchanged.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—In view of a published dispatch from Peking, criticising the course of Minister Congetor having signed the joint demands of the powers after he is alleged to have been aware that the State Department disapproved of the use of the word "irrevocable," it is said at the State Department, in justice to Mr. Conger, that the criticism is based on only a partial knowledge of the facts, and that as a matter of fact, Mr. Conger subsequently was authorized to sign the "irrevocable" demands, and that he did sign, with a reservation which he had been directed to attach. The matter is looked upon as a closed incident, and there is no disposition to hold Mr. Conger culpable under the circumstances.

STATUS UNCHANGED.

STATUS UNCHANGED. BTATUS UNCHANGED,

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.1

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The State
Department is still without any advices
from Miniser Conger, either as to the
signing of the peace treaty or today's
report that the Chinese envoys have received orders from the court to sign.

So far as the department is informed,
the status at Peking remains un-

QRDERS TO SIGN. PEKING, Jan. 12,—The Chinese ders from the court to sign the jo

GRIP AT NEW YORK.

Wet Weather Causes Increase in Number of Sufferers-All the Hospitals

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.J NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The wet weather of the past three days has increased the number of case of grip. All the hospitals are congested, and some have notified the superintendent of the outdoor poor to send no more cases. The dispensaries are crowded from morning to night, and an cutire force is at work preparing mixtures and prescriptions for the grip.

Contractor Clark Dismission R. R. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—W. R. Clark, a Stockton contractor, was dismissed in the United States district the Dehaven's court this morning on the Contract Research Contract Research Research Judge Dehaven's court this morning of the charge of working his men over eight hours in violation of the present Federal law.

WASHINGTON.

the United States in other directions, most presumably in Alaska. In fact, the chances for the treaty's final acceptance are not considered so good as they were two weeks ago. There is not the same feeling of cordiality be-

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

not the same feeling of cordiality between the two governments as existed
before the amendments to the treaty
were adopted by the Senate. They irritated England considerably, and
England's point-blank refusal to agree
to Secretary Hay's latest Chinese
propositions irritated this government
more than has been admitted up to
this time. There is no disguising the
fact that considerable apprehension
exists here lest England reject the
treaty, and thus create a diplomatic
crisis between the two countries. It
is noted that all government organs
in London declare that the government
cannot accept the treaty, while all
London newspapers that oppose the
British government favor its acceptonce. This is usually a good indication of what may be done.

which he supmitted to the Senate, in printed form.

Inquiry in the State Department about the probability of an early set-tlement of the treaty matter brings information that it is not expected to be settled before the later part of February or the first of March.

HARBOR MATTERS. MR. METCALF IN A QUANDARY.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Representative Metcalf is still in something of a quandary about

saw a favorable opportunity, howeve

If Mr. Metcalf does not get his appropriation in while the bill is before
the House, the next thing for him to
do will be to go before the Senate committee when the bill reaches there.
When he gets there he will find two
other California projects in the same
fix. One of them is the appropriation
of \$500,000 for Wilmington Harbor and
the other is an appropriation of \$150,000 for the California Debris Commission.

sion.

Representative Woods is pushing the debris appropriation and Representative Waters is looking after Wilmington Harbor. So if California goes to the Senste asking \$1,500,000 in river and harbor appropriations left off by the House committee, there is likely to be an exciting time.

INTEREST IN BILL STIMULATED.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—[Exclusive

Dispatch.] Senator Frye, as president of the Senate, today received from the California State Senate the resolution adopted by that body favoring the passage of the bill providing for treg and plant quarantines. This bill was introduced last war, by Representaand plant quarantines. This bill was introduced last year by Representative Wadsworth of New York, and provides that it shall be uniawful for any transportation company to offer for entry at any port in the United States any nursery stock unless accompanied by a certificate of inspection by an official expert of the country from which the exportation is made. In case any notify the Secretary of Agri-culture, who shall arrange for an inspection to be made at the expense of the importer, who shall pay a fee, to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture. Whenever it shall appear to the Secretary of Agriculture that any nursery stock or fruit grown in an fr-fected district outside United States is being imported into the United States, and fruit infested by any injurious insect or disease which is liable to become established in the United States, he shall have authority to quarantine

'EDDY ON A HOT TRAIL.

Roosevelt Finds Early Evidences of Leonine Game.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) MEEKER (Colo.), Jan. 12.-Exclusive Dispatch]. Gov. Roosevelt and party left Meeker at 9 o'clock this morning. A large crowd collected to see him depart. The Governor seemed glad to meet two old acquaintances here, A. G. Wallihan, a noted photographer of wild game, and Dick Stone, a forest ranger, both of whom went out with him. The hunters had not gone four miles up Sulphur Creek from Meeker before they struck the fresh trail of a lion. The five hounds were turned loose as the party west galloping into the mountains toward Strawberry. Nothing has been heard since from the hunters, but a messenger is expected

against any such importations until it may appear that the disease has become exterminated in the country from which the fruit is being imported. The bill also provides that infected nursery stock grown in the United States may be barred from interstate commerce. The resolution from the California Senate was referred to the Committee on Agriculture. If will likely have conon Agriculture. It will likely have con-siderable weight in bringing about early consideration for the bill.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

BILL ALMOST COMPLETED.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Naval Appropriation Bill has been completed in the House Naval Affairs Committee, with the exception of one or two items. The entire bill will carry an appropriation footing up about \$70,000,000. It will provide for the building of two first-class battleships and two armored cruisers. Whether the bill will authorise the construction of any subcruisers. Whether the bill will authorise the construction of any submarine boats is a point yet to be decided. There are eight such boats now authorised by the government, and the Navy Department opposes building any more. The majority of the committee, however, favor building six or seven additional submarine boats next year, and insist that such an item shall go into the appropriation bill. hall go into the appropriation bill. Representative Metcalf of California who is a member of the committee, is trying to get an item into the bill making an appropriation for building naval barracks at Mare Island navy yard. If these barracks are authorized, a general system of naval barracks for all navy yards will be inaugurated. The United States is the only country d States is the only country not having such barracks

HITCHCOCK IS WEAKENING.

MAY SUPPORT MINERAL BILL.

IBY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—[Exclusive WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock who has been standing out against the passage by Congress of the Mineral Lands Bill providing for the reclassification of the general lands of California, shows signs of changing his mind and eventually supporting this bill which the oil men generally want passed, and which has been indorsed by the California Miners' Association. If Mr. Hitchcock finally indorses this bill, it will very probably be passed by Congress. Some time ago he passed by letter opposing the bill and within the last few days he has withdrawn that

PRESIDENT STILL INDISPOSED.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.1

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The invi-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The invitations to the dipomatic dinner for next Wednesday evening have been recalled, Dr. Rixey having decided that the risk of the President's taking a fresh cold would be too great. It is the present intention that all of the functions planned for this and next week will be given later in the searon.

The President is now making rapid progress toward recovery. He sat up for a short time last evening and today he not only sat up a longer time than since he was taken ill, but walked about the room several times. If nothing unfavorable occurs he will likely be able to attend to some matters of pressing business early in the coming week.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Secretary
Hay transacted coinsiderable business
at his home today, but did not resume
his official duties there. He appears to
be quite recovered from his ercent ailment.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

CLOSING SESSION.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12,—SENATE.— Washington, Jan. 12.—Senate:
Was transacted by the Senate today.
The session was devoted to services held in memory of the late Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota.

The long and distinguished services of the Minnesota Senator and the inti-mate relations he sustained with his mate relations he sustained with his colleagues in the Senate had endeared him to all, and when his demise came every member of that body felt that he had suffered a personal loss.

For many years Mr. Davis served as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and in that capacity and in the capacity of a member of the Paris Peace Commission he was latimately identified with the foreign affairs of the government.

Paris Peace Commission he was latimately identified with the foreign affairs of the government.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the routine morning business, Mr. Nelson of Minnesota called up his resolution of expression of the regret of the Senate at the death of Senator Davis.

As Mr. Nelson called up the resolution, Mrs. Davis, accompanied by friends, entered the executive gallery of the Senate In addition, several other friends of the late Senator occupied Seats in the executive gallery during the delivery of the memorial orations.

The speakers of the occasion included Senators Morgan of Alabama, Clark of Wyoming. Lodge of Massachusetts, and Daniel of Virginia, all of whom were associated with Mr. Davis as members of the Foreign Relations Committee. Others who pronounced eulogies upon the late Senator were his colleague, Senator Nelson of Minnesota and his successor, Senator Towne, and Senators Hoar of Massachusetts, McCumber of North Dakota, Spooner of Wisconsin and Foster of Washington.

In recent years in the Senate no of Wisconsin and Foster of Washington.

In recent years in the Senate no of Wisconsin and Foster of Washington.

In recent years in the Senate no of Wisconsin and Foster of Washington.

In recent years in the Senate no of Wisconsin and Foster of Washington.

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In recent years in the Senate no of Wisconsin and Foster of Washington.

In recent years in the Senate no of Wisconsin and Foster of Washington.

In recent

more beautiful, heartreft and eloqueny eulogies have been pronounced than those delivered today. As Mr. Davis's peculiarly close associations with members on both sides of the chamber endeared him to all, and without regard to political affiliations, he was held in high esteem by every member of the body.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.3

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—HOUSE.

After an hour spent in miscellaneo
routine business, during the course

routine business, during the course of which several bills of minor importance were passed, the House devoted today to a continuation of the debate upon the River and Harbor Appropriation Bill, which was interrupted yesterday by private-bill day.

The main feature was an elaborate speech by Mr. Catchings of Mississippi in defense of the improvement of the Lower Mississippi River.

Mr. Catchings retires from the House March 4, after fourteen years of service, during several of which he was chairman of the River and Harbor Committee, and during all of which time he has been the special champion of the Mississippi. His speech today was in the nature of a valedictory. To received marked attention, and at its conclusion Mr. Catchings was given an impressive personal ovation. The other speeches were principally by members, who had been disappointed in not having special projects provided for in the bill. By unanimous consent, general debate on the bill was ordered closed at 2 ordick Monday.

BANKRUPT wall-paper stock of H. Ledge. Pasadena, half price. Walter's, 829 S. Spring.

BOLD CRIME OF A NEGRO.

Girl Assaulted in the Public Streets.

Officers Avert Lynching of the Brute.

Leavenworth, Kan., Citizens Greatly Excited—Suspected of Forbes Murder.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M. LEAVENWORTH (Kan.,) Jan. 12.— Miss Eva Roth, a well-known woman of this city, was assaulted on South Broadway, the fashionable residence street of the city, at 6:40 o'clock p.m. by Fred Alexander, colored, who had followed her for a distance of twelve

purpose, and was arrested shortly after and was taken to the office of the Chief

of Police, which was quickly surrounded by an angry mob, numbering threats of vengeance.

Miss Roth is employed at one of the large slores, and was going home to ther supper. She soon became aware that she was followed, and when within a few blocks of home entered a neighboring house for the purpose of throwing the man off her track. Alexander kept on and Miss Roth again started home, and when at point nearly opposite the residence of Prof. Evans of the High School, she was met by Alexander, who seized her around the throat and bore her to the ground. In falling his fingers slipped from her shape, and to guard against a large which was met by a lexander who seized her around the throat and bore her to the ground. In falling his fingers slipped from her fall falling his fingers slipped from her fall falling his fingers slipped from her fall falling his fingers slipped her fall falling his fingers slipped from her fall falling his fingers slipped her fall falling his fingers her fall falling within a few blocks of home entered a neighboring house for the purpose of throwing the man off her track. Alexander kept on and Miss Roth again started home, and when at point nearly opposite the residence of Prof. Evans of the High School, she was met by Alexander, who seized her around the throat and bore her to the ground. In falling his fingers slipped from her throat long enough to enable her to give a cry for help. This cry was heard by Prof. Evans, who responded, when the assailant left the girl and fied.

A crowd had gathered, among them.

"I tried troches and cheap cures, and sometimes got relies cures, and sometimes cure, start times deep cures, and sometimes cures, start times cure, start times

fied.

A crowd had gathered, among them a young colored girl, who told who the assailant was. The police were notified and Officer McDonald was sent out. When at Seventh and Cherokee streets the officer saw Alexander, and upon undertaking to arrest him, the negro attempted to escape, but a blow from the officer's club reduced him to submission, when he was taken to the station.

GOV. NASH'S STEPDAUGHTER WILL BAPTIZE THE VESSEL

President's Party Will Include Many Notable Personages come Expected to Be Extended People of California.

TOLEDO (O.,) Jan. 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The christening and launching of the battleship Ohio is an event that is looked forward to with close interest. It has been generally thought that, owing to the fact that President McKiniey has accepted an invitation to be present at the launching, the Chief Executive would have the honor of naming the battleship, but the writer a given the first official information.

before the event takes place. The peo-ple of California are very hospitable, and I am sure that our welcome there will be a hearty one."

President McKinley's party will prob-ably include, besides Mrs. McKinley, almost every member of the Cabinet. According to the schedule, the party will leave Washington May 1 in a spe-cial train, provided by the Southern Pacific.

BRYAN'S NEW PAPER.

First Issue of The Commoner Will Appear on Wednesday, January

IST THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.1
LINCOLN (Neb.,) Jan. 12.—W. J.
Bryan announced tonight that the first
issue of his paper. The Commoner,
would appear Wednesday, January 23.
The printing will be done by contract,
but the mailing and all other business
details will be under Bryan's supervision.

NOT DUE TO CLIMATE

Catarrh is Found Everywhere.

Catarrh is at home anywhere and everywhere. While more common in cold, changeable climates, it is by no means confined to them, but is prevalent in every State and Territory in the Union.

The common definition of catarrh is a chronic cold in the head, which, if long neglected, often destroys the sense of smell and hearing; but there are many other forms of the disease, even more obstinate and dangerous.

even more obstinate and dangerous.
Catarrh of the throat and bronchial tubes, as well as catarrh of the stomach and liver, are almost as common as nasal catarrh, and generally more

as nasal catarrh, and generally more difficult to cure.

Catarrh is undoubtedly a blood disease, and can only be successfully eradicated by an internal treatment. Sprays, washes and powders are useless, as far as reaching the real seat of the disease is concerned.

Dr. McIverney advises catarrh sufferers to use a new preparation, sold by druggists, called Stuart's Catarrh Tableta, because actual analysis has shown these tablets to contain certain antiseptic qualities of the highest value, and being an internal remedy, pleasant to the taste, convenient and harmless, can be used as freely as required, as well for children as for adults.

An attorney and public speaker, who

says:
"Every fall I would catch a"
"Every fall I would catch a"

or two, and ward off any serious de

or two, and ward on any velopments."
Stuart's Catarrh Tablets deserves to head the list as a household remedy, to check and break up coughs and colds, because, unlike many other catarrh and cough cures, these tablets contain no opiate, cocaine or any injurious drug.

NATICK HOUSE

HART BROS, Cor. First and Main

LAKE VIEW HOTEL

Cor. Sixth and Sherman Sts.

HOTEL ROSSLYN.—Delightfully lo

ABBOTSFORD INN.

Corner Eighth and Hope Streets.

THE WESTLAKE HOTEL J. B. DUKE, Prop. 720 Westlake Aven

The Hotel Richelieu.

142 South Grand Ave F. M. NELSON, Prop.

HOTEL BALTIMORE.

Believue Terrace Hotel—Cor. Sixt

HOTEL LINCOLN --- SOUTH STREET

San Ysidro Ranch and Cottages Near Santa Barbara.

Harleigh Johnston.

QUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

SAN DIEGO and CORONADO BEACH

Warmest and Dryest

Hotel del

SOCIETY CENTER

Agency Hotel del C

H. F. NORCROS

OF CALIFO Hotel Casa

THE GARDEN

REDLANDS.

Send for Illustra

Hotel Arc

Santa Monica by Inest Winter Climate Elegant Hotel, St Elevator, Electric Sunny Rooms O The Ocea Hot and Cold Salt Fine Golf L Boating and Fin Delightful Dri

Service, Table, ments Un W. E. ZAND

E.P. DU

HOTE a Pinto PASADI Open Till I

M. C. WENTW iso proprietor Wentworth I ns. N. H., and formerly of I

Tourists.

C. A. HUBE 207 West Third Street, "

h descriptive matter, at, 207 W. THIND ST. Hotel Sierra Mannent, has been thereast above see level, over Valley; soundy recens, Sierra Madra.

DAY, JANUARY 13, 19 ADENCE OF THE EMPIRE.

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Lawyer's Invention-Methods Imitated. Society Events.

ASSOCIATED PRE Jan. 12.—[By Atlantic Co

DENCE OF HE EMPIRE

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OCIETY CENTER GO N

ner Hotel del Cor 8. Spring Street

F. NORCROSS

THE GARDEN SP OF CALIFORNIA

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Fond Dreams Coming True.

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Lawyer's Inventionociety Events.

of reverses, military moustrial, that Grea nance dream is past ally occurrence for mewspaper to pa-ings of the country, whom

HOTEL Pintore

BEAUTIFUL

Santa Bark

James Defoe, the last male descendan of the author of "Robinson Crusoe." H was 80 years old.

NORFOLK'S BAD BREAK. NORFOLK'S BAD BREAK.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Seldom has there been such a universal condemnation of the utterances of a public man as greeted the recent address of the Duke of Norfolk to the Pope, expressing hope of the restoration of the temporal independence of the pontiff. Bitter as have been the denunciations of the Italian press, the comments of the London newspapers have been quite as caustic.

"Nothing could be more contemptible than the Dake of North London temporal processing the comments of the London newspapers have been quite as caustic.

as caustic.

"Nothing could be more contemptible than the Duke of Norfolk's behavior," says the Daily News. "If the Italian government had known he was visiting Rome for the purpose of protesting against their presence in their own capital, they would have been perfectly justified in stopping him at the frontier. Not content with insulting the King of Italy and the people of Rome, his despicable address also condemned the toleration of Italian Protestants by the Italian government. It would be difficult for an English Catholic to sink lower."

lower."

Movements at York House, Twickenham, indicate that it is the intention of the Duke of Orleans to return to England, whence he has been ostracised since he congratulated "Willette, the Limner." on the caricatures grossly insulting to Queen Victoria, which appeared in Paris comic papers. The Duke's mother, the Countess of Paris, is said to have been in communication with the Queen and Prince of Wales in the hope of patching up the matter. COMMENT ON ARMOUR.

The newspapers devote much space

of stories have been printed, mostly apocryphal, as can be judged from a sample from the Daily Chronicle, as follows:

"Mr Armour usually took six weeks each year for driving in a coach through England. 'It costs me,' the writer quotes him as saying, 'a fraction under £2 a day per head for myself and guests for coach hire.'

The writer adds that Armour was a careful but not a mean man, and this low estimate of the cost of the coaching was due to the fact that Armour and the guests he was likely to invite drank water at their meals.

The memorial to be used as an institute by the Gordon Highlanders at Aberdeen which Mrs. Forbes-Leith, formerly of New York, intends, at a cost of £4600, to erect in memory of her son, Liout. Percy Forbes-Leith of the First (Royal) Dragoons, who died of fever recently at Newcastle, Natal, recalls the fact that Fyvie Castle (Mrs. Forbes-Leiths) residence) is one of the many mysterious places in Scotland said to have a curse which invariably falls on the eldest son of the house. For many generations the property has failed to descend in a direct line, and when Duff-Gordon sold Fyvie Castle to Mr. Forbes-Leith, it was argued that the curse could not be transferred to another family. But the death of the young subsiters, at the age of 20, has revived the superstitions of all Aberdeenshire. Mrs. Forbes-Leith was formerly Miss January of St. Louis.

ions of all Aberdeenshire. M Forbes-Leith was formerly Miss Jar ary of St. Louis. CONSUL HOWE'S TROUBLES.

The strike of the employes of the Union Traction Company at Reading Pa., inaugurated last Tuesday, ender yesterday, the board of arbitrators having granted nearly every demand made by the strikers.

LFRED MACE, ALFRED MACE, EVANGELIST.

Noted Pugilist's Son Carrying the Gospel Round the World.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12-[Exclusive Dispatch.] Alfred Mace, the evangelisf, eldest son of Jem Mace, the pugilist, is in Chicago to preach the gospel. Thirty years ago the elder Mace made a tour of America, conquering with his fists all who faced him in the prize ring. The junior Mace is just starting on a trip around the world on a mission of salvation. The father was one of the most powerful pugilists of his time; the sou is one of England's most eloquent preachers. He will speak for the next two weeks in noonday meeting at Willard Hall.

Evangelist Mace reached Chicago today from Detroit, and from here will go to Denver. He will conclude his work in this country at San Francisco and then sail for Australia. He expects to remain in Australia for several months, and will there conduct a long series of meetings in the interest of Christianity.

(SPORTING RECORD.) BIG BOUT NOT DECLARED OFF

Cincinnati Club Firm in Its Course.

Mayor's Permit Will Be for Sparring.

Details of Baseball League-Elkes Beats Ross-Articulate Wins Good Race.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P. N CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.—The directors of the Saengerfest Athletic Association today held several informal conferences with their attorneys and then there was a meeting of all the stockholders and members at 3 o'colek p.m., lasting until 5 o'clock p.m., when p.m., lasting until 6 o'clock p.m., when the following was given to the press: "Notwithstanding the opposition and difficulty confronting us in endeavoring to carry out a project that we have felt from its incipiency was not only feasible and right, but also permitted by law, we announce that we shall continue in the course heretofors out-lined."

lined."
For several days the directors of the Saengerfest Athletic Club have prepared bulletins to be issued to the press, but none of these has created as much local comment as the one issued tonight. It was generally believed, after a general meeting of the shareholders. a general meeting of the shareholders that the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight and it

that the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight and its preliminaries would be declared off, but the Saengerfest Association now seems determined to fight it out themselves, notwithstanding the local betting its still at odds on the fight being declared off.

Before leaving his office today, Mayor Fleischmann announced that he would be in New York all of the coming week, and he repeated his statement that he would not issue a permit to the Samperfest Athletic Club until two days previous to the fight, and that it would be a permit for a sparring exhibition such as is permitted under the Ohio statute. There is very bitter feeling now between the members of the Saengerfest Athletic Club and the friends of Mayor Fleischmann.

LOS ANGELES IN LEAGUE.

MORLEY'S PROPOSAL ACCEPTED.

IST THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.I

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—At a meeting last night of the magnates of the California Baseball League it was decided to continue the league as a four-club organization, San Francisco, Oakland and Sacramento receiving ready admission. Harper, who bad credentials from Stockton and Vallejo in his hands, spoke for both of these cities, but he could not pledge the fulfillment of the demands for the league. James F. Moriey of Los Angeles was there with bledges, vouchers and guarantees, so the southern city will be represented in the league this coming season. Moriey offered to put up a certified check for \$2500 as a guarantee that the team would stay in the league throughout the season. This proposition was accepted.

Upon the decision that each manger should file a list of reserve players, the managers of Sacramento, San Francisco and Cakland filed lists of their 1900 teams; also they admitted that it was not their intention to sign all the players.

Morley expressed a desire to have the Stockton team transferred to Los Angeles, with the franchise, but the request was denied, as Babbitt and Moore have already been signed by Ewing, and Graham by Harris.

Harris and Morley were appointed on a schedule committee. The season will begin March 31 with a game in San Francisco, and in Los Angeles with Oakland and Los Angeles.

Dunleavy, McCarthy, Schmeer, Hammond, Steffanl, Pace and Beville were blacklisted by the California League for five years for having jumped to Montana in the middle of last season. Ewing has signed, up to date, Lohman, "Dummy" Taylor of the New Yorks, Moskiman, Babbitt, Borchers, Hutchinson, Arrellanes, Francks, Moore, Held and Drennan.

A BTICULATE AGAIN RITES

RTICULATE AGAIN BUNS AN IMPRESSIVE RACE.

WINS THE FOLLANSBEE HANDICAP IN GAME FASHION.

Golden Age Was Pavorite, but Could not Catch the Speedy St. Andrew Colt-Buchanan and O'Connor Divide

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.; BAN FRANCISCO. Jan. 12.—Articulate again ran an impressive race at Oakiand today, winning the Follansbee handicap from a good field. After several false breakaways, Mounce got Articulate off running, and he quickly opened up a gap. Ballman, oh Golden Age, the favorite tried to catch him, but the St. Andrew colt ran gamely and won by over a length in good time. Articulate will be entered in the American Derby, and Owner Lopes now wants \$25,000 for him. It was reported that F. C. Owens has an option on him until Monday at a much lower figure. BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.

Foliansbee Handicap, seven furiongs Articulate, 120 (Mounce,) 12 to 5, won Golden Age, 122 (Bullman,) 8 to 5, sec-ond; Gibraitar, 130 (Jenkina,) 10 to 1 third; time 1:29. Herculean, Broad Brim Boundles and Gold Badge also ran.

enty yards: Bathos, 99 (Buchanan,) 5 to 2, won; The Fretter, 116 (Mounce,) 13 to 5, second; Telamon, 98 (Dominick,) 11 to 5, third; time 1:47. Sybaris and Rio Chico also ran.
Six furiongs. selling: Tiburon, 109 (O'Connor.) 7 to 1, won: Prestidigitator, 106 (Mounce,) 8 to 5, second; High Hoe, 107 (Bassinger.) 9 to 1, third; time 1:15½. Great Bend, Pat Morrissey and Veragua also ran.

Winners at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.—Results Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Indian yon, Emigri second, Randy third; time

won, Emigri second, Randy third; time 2:05.
Six furlongs: Lady Curzon won, Barricade second, Mitt Boykin third; time 1:24.
Handicap, steeplechase, short course: Sarve B. won. Divertisement second, Brakeman third; time 3:37%.
The Gentilly Handicap, six and a half furlongs: Ed Gartland III won, Bummer second, Moroni third; time 1:30.
Seven furlongs, selling: Bean won, Quite Right second, Gracious third; time 1:40%.
Six furlongs: Lady Contrary won, Wood Trice second, Schrivener third; time 1:24.

Little Progress on Shamrock. LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Dennys, of-ficially corroborating the oft-denied statement that the firm is building Sir Thomas Lipton's America's cup chal-lenger, the Shamrock II, add the fol-lowing: "Little progress has yet been made, but the arrangements are all completed for rapid construction."

WILLY WALLY WENT

ASTOR'S GUESTS AT CLIVEDEN OUTSTAYED THEIR WELCOME.

Host Retired Before the Ball Was Over - Social Boycott Against the Multi-millionaire Still On-Only One Prominent Personage Present.

IN DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, Jan. 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch. By Atlantic Cable.] William Waldorf Astor had 200 guests at his ball at Cliveden Thursday night, but no notable society people were among them. It was his first entertainment since the Berkeley-Milne incident, and the composition of the company was therefore scanned with interest. Astor ordered all carriages for 1 a.m., but when 1 o'clock came the company refused to take the hint and would not stop dameing, and the host went of to

Miss Astor received, dressed in white and gold. The house was exquisitely decorated with mauve orchids. with their invitation cards, prepared to meet any possible question about their rights to be present. The Countess of Arran, who brought her daughter, was the only prominent personage in the company, which among the very few Americans, included Miss Breeze, Mrs. Harry Higgins and daughter.

VANDERBILT BROTHERS ARE AT OUTS.

CORNELIUS AND WIFE NOT IN-VITED TO ALFRED'S WEDDING.

All Efforts at Reconciliation Have Proved Futile-Wedding Guests Already Assembling at Newport-Many Vallable Presents in Evidence.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The most sensational incident of the coming wedding of Eisle French and Alfred Gwynn Vanderbilt, is the fact that Cornelius Vanderbilt and wife, who was Miss Grace Wilson, will not attend the ceremony, and that Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt has not even been invited. Ever since it became known that young Cornelius had been cut off with only a million, because he wedded Miss Wilson against his cut off with only a million, because he wedded Miss Wilson against his father's will, friends of the two brothers have been engaged in trying to effect a family reconciliation.

When Alfred, who was made chief heir under his father's will, gave his elder brother 8.500.000 in addition to

elder brother \$5,000,000 in addition to the million left him by his father, va-rious motives were assigned for the act, but the one generally accepted is that it was done to avoid litigation that might have cost millions and re-vealed gosable skeletons in the Vanvealed possible skeletons in the Van-derbilt family closet. Now it is known

vealed possible skeletons in the Vanderbilt family closet. Now it is known that all efforts at reconciliation have been futile.

In the vaults at the Aqueduct Bank are presents with loving messages and worth a king's ransom, from all over the world, but not one of these bears the name of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Manderbilt. All parties refused absolutely to discuss the matter today.

GUESTS ASSEMBLED.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.1 NEWPORT (R. I.,) Jan. 12.—Although the marriage of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, one of the richest Vanderbilts, to Miss Elsie French does not occur until Monday, a large number of the guests arrived today. Their arrival created quite a sir, but the feature of the day was the elaborate dinner in the evening, which the bridegroom tendered to the members of the wedding party, including the bridegroom tendered to the members of the wedding party, including the bridegroom tendered to the members of the wedding party, including the bridegroom tendered to the dinner a number of the most costly and beautiful gifts, which had been conveyed during the day from one of the local banks, to the house, were shown to the guests. The evening feativities were closed with an informal dance by the young people.

Preparations for the wedding are now nearly completed. The ceremony will take place in St. John's Church, Monday noon, followed by an elaborate breakfast servêd by Delsnonico at the French residence.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

DIANETS SIGNALING

FROM THE CLOUDS.

Rite-flyer Has for Many Years Been Trying to Decipher the Signals, Which He Says are Regularly Timed, Like a Moree Sounder.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.! NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—William A. Eddy of Bayonne, N. Y., says that since 1892 he has drawn from his kite wire hundreds of electric signals, both regular and irregular, which may have come from some planet, and the signals have been usually in groups of three, regularly timed, like a Morse sounder. When the ends of the kite-sustained steel wires are separated by silk strands, the sparks jump at twelve-second intervals. Then there are mysterious disappearances of all electric action for several minutes. These electric sparks come from a high point in the air, not near to the low-tension electric currents of trolley and live wires.

electric currents of trolley and live wires.

Mr. Eddy is about to begin a careful series of measurements of theze spark lengths. He does not believe that the Morse sounders affect his wire, because the dynamo electricity sticks to its wire and does not radiate to unknown distances, so far as known, as do the high-tension sparks drawn by him from the clouds.

Mr. Eddy says that these spark signals may come from an outer planet, because electricity travels at the rate of 190,000 miles a second and is as tireless as light, which travels 188,300 miles a second, as measured by a rapidly-revolving toothed wheel. Great variability in effect is produced when there is apparently no change whatever in the condition of the upper sir, so far as known.

Mr. Eddy has been trying to decipher

the condition of the upper air, so far as known.

Mr. Eddy has been trying to decipher these signals since 1892. It is also to be noted that Tesla's signals come form Pike's Peak and at a high point in the air. Mr. Eddy points out that electricity is superior to light, because an interruption can be transmitted, while light suffuses around a dark shadow, especially if the shadow is of smaller diameter.

OBITUARY.

John F. Fee.

BEREA (Ky.,) Jan. 12.-John F. Fe was born in Bracken county, Ky., September 9, 1816. His fether was a slave owner. He studied in Augusta (Ky...) College and Miami University, at Oxford, O., and entered Lane Theological Seminary in 1842. Here he became an exponent of abolition, the result of prayer, as he tells in his autobiography. He decided then upon his life work.

raphy. He decided then upon his life work.
Fee's early years were tempestuous. His staunchist friend was Cassius M. Clay. He was more than once assaulted. Finally in 1853 he came to Berea and formed a church, the land being acquired by Gen. Clay. Then comes a story of mobs, of entreaties to leave, and his decision to hold on. Finally there was born Berea College, open alike to black and white, where people have been educated regardless of color.

WOMAN'S KIDNEYS.

WILLIAM A. EDDY DRAWS SPARES Vomen as Well as Men Suffer and are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

To Prove What SWAMP-ROOT, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will do for YOU, Every Reader of The Times May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Among the mapy famous cures of Swamp-Root will do just as much for Swamp-Root none seem to speak any housewife whose back is too weak to higher of the wonderful curative properties of this great kidney remedy than the one we publish this week for the benefit of our readers.

Swamp-Root will do just as much for any housewife whose back is too weak to perform her necessary work, who is always tired and overwrought, who feels that the cares of life are more than she can stand. It is a boon to the weak and alling.

"You have so idea how well I feel. I am entisted that I do not need any more medicine, as I am is a good health as I ever was in my iffe." So says Mrs. Mary Englemardt, of 1855 Mailson street. St. Louis. Mo., to a reporter of the St. Louis (House-Democrat." For more than ten years I had suffered with what the doctors termed female trouble: also heart trouble, with swelling of the free and limbs. Last summer I felt so badly that I thought I had not long to live. I consulted doctor after doctor and took their medicines, but felt no better. The Myl.cant todd into my felt is no trouble. A friend recommended me to try Dr. Klimer's Swamp-Root, and I must say I derived immense benefit almost from the first week. I continued the medicine, taking it regularly, and I am now in spiendid health. The pains and aches have all gons. I have recommended westing, the continued the medicine, taking it regularly, and I am now in spiendid health. The pains and aches have all gons. I have recommended westing the desires to write me regarding anyons who desires to write me regarding health in the wash spots and drives them out of the system."

MR. MARY ENGLEMARDT.

How to Find Out
If used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work. So when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected; and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

Many women suffer untold misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood. They are led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for the many ills that beset womankind.

Neuralgia, nervousness, headache, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, a dragging pain or dull ache in the back, weakness or bearing down sensation, profuse or scarty supply of urine, with strong odor, frequent desire to pass it night or day, with scalding or burning sensation,—these are all unmistakable signs of kidney and bladder trouble.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on

able signs of kidney and bladder trouble.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four sunces, place it in a glass or bettle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If upon examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about if it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are sizeplessness, dizeness, freegolar heart, breathlessness, sallow, unbealthy complexion, plenty of ambition but no strength.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physiciahs in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy that science has ever been able to compound.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar bottles at the drug stores everywhers.

NOTICE.—Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remyl, is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all our readers who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent about lettly free by mail. Also a book telling all about kidney and bladder troubles and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention reading this generous offer in The Los Angeles Sunday Times, when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Ca., Binghamton, N. Y.

Hon. Frederick Wickham.

NORWALK (O.,) Jan. 12.—Hon.
Frederick Wickham of the Norwalk
Reflector, the oldest editor in Obio,

McBrayer Whisky, 50c. The Los Angeles Drug Combine is now on a still hunt for "The Owl's" scalp. The ring leaders who were so be ful in the newspapers a few weeks ago don't dare open their peep. They prefer to work in the dark, where the public can't catch on to their dirty doings.

Do Your Worst You Villains. You Dare Not Fight in the Open.

Canadian Club Whisky, \$1.00 Bottle. You are a set of craven cowards, using the methods of the sandbagging footpad. The public's verdict has been against you-as will be the verdict of the court before whom you have been summoned. The public hates a sneaking fighter. Come out in the open like men-if you dare.

The Latest War Specials From "The Owl."

THOMPSON'S GRIPPE AND COLD

CARTER'S DYSPEPSIA TABLEES

FRANKLIN'S LAXATIVE TABLETS cure billousness, chronic constipation, sick or sour stomach and all diseases arising from 2000 a torpid liver: regularly 25

WHITE RIBBON REMEDY For drunkenness, can be given in ten, coffee or milk without the patient's knowledge.

> BURTON'S SCALP TONIC ares Dandruff, Falling Hair, Itching

LESLEY'S TALCUM POWDER A non-irritating powder for to der akins. Delightful after

Free Delivery To all parts of Los Angeles.

Free Delivery

To all railroad orders of \$5.00

Quality the Sam

This is an opportunity

every man who wears

The Men's Suits are

going fast at these

clothes TAKE advantage of

TILLAMOOK A TOTAL LOSS.

Steamer Ran on a Reef Off Kodiak, Alaska.

Aloha Strikes Rocks on Rescue Trip.

Movement for Good Roads-Moyie, B. C., Hotel Burns. Arizona Happenings.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.1 ATTLE, Jan. 12.—The steamer mook, United States mail carrier en Juneau and Dutch Harbor, was wen Juneau and Dutch Harbor, was caked, November 27, on Wood and reef, off Kodlak, Alaska. Her sengers and crew, numbering riy all told, made their way to diak, five miles distant, in the sel's lifeboats. Capt. Hughes, commer of the Tillamook, remained by for six days, when he left the ship her fate, going to Kodlak, where he aed the shipwrecked, all of whom he rescued December 27, a month sequent, by the steam-schooner that, bound from Unalaska to Juneau, re-embarking on the steamer Sent, which arrived in this port at moday, apt. Hughes states that the Tilla-

apt. Hughes states that the Tillaok was doing better than nine knots
hour when she brought up on the
L, where she was lurched and jerked
ut until she tore several holes in
bottom, also badly breaking her
es and frames. He and both the
ots were upon the bridge when she
uck, and had, as they supposed, a
un-sweep entrance to the harbor
Kodiak. The vessel is a total loss,
I she lies within a few miles of
wreck of the old steamer Wolcott,
ich went to pieces on a similar
f two years ago. The Tillamook,
ich was owned in San Francisco,
led from Seattle October 20, beging her run under a charter to the
sta Mail Steamship Company from
leau, November 6 She proceeded
Unalaska, and was returning when
rtaken by disaster.

uneau. November & She proceeded of Unalaska, and was returning when overtaken by disaster.

The Aloha, in returning from Unlaska to the resous of the Tillamook's hipwrscked passengers and crew, also not on the rocks. She brought up on land Point reef to the west of Unga, earing away nearly all of her keel. She prung a leak, but managed to keep free of water by the constant use of the pumps. She is returning to this sort from Juneau. Among the shipwrecked passengers were N. Gray of the Alaska Commercial Company; Mrs. I. M. Hughes of San Francisco; Mrs. Lyall and Miss Emily Lyall, wife and laughter of Robert Lyall, surgeon of the Apollo mine at Unga. The full list is not obtainable, as it is in possession of the Apollo mine at Unga. The full list is not obtainable, as it is in possession of the Apollo mine at Unga. The full list is not obtainable, as it is in possession of the Apollo mine at Unga. The full list is not obtainable, as it is in possession of the Apollo mine at Unga. The full list is not obtainable, as it is in possession of the Apollo mine at Unga. The full list is not obtainable, as it is in possession of the Apollo mine at Unga. The full list is not obtainable, as it is in possession of the Apollo mine at Unga. The full list is not obtainable, as it is in possession of the Apollo mine at Unga. The full list is not obtainable, as it is in possession of the Apollo mine at Unga. The full list is not obtainable, as it is in possession of the Apollo mine at Unga. The full list is not obtainable, as it is in possession of the Apollo mine at Unga. The full list is not obtainable, as it is in possession of the Apollo mine at Unga. The full list is not obtainable, as it is in possession of the Apollo mine at Unga. The full list is not obtainable, as it is in possession of the Apollo mine at Unga. The full list is not obtainable, as it is in possession of the Apollo mine at Unga. The full list is not obtainable and the Apollo mine at Unga. The full list is not obtainable and the Apollo mine at Unga. The ful

CITY OF TOPEKA RAISED.
IT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.I.
VICTORIA (B. C.,) Jan. 12.—The
leamer City of Topeka was successully raised on the night of January 3. raised on the night of January x, steamer Danube, which has arifrom Skaguay with a hole three square in her bow, two plates en, and two ribs fractured, as at of her collision with floating passed her on the morning of lary 7 in Berner's Bay, being d to Junegu, to be placed on the hor repairs, after which she will rought down to Seattle.

SANTA ROSA, Jan. 12.—Suit was begun here today by Alex Warner of fan Francisco to quiet title to the property known as the Socrates quick-sliver mine, located in the Climabar district, in the northern part of this county. The property, it is stated, has been bonded for \$400,000 to an English syndicate, and if the title is satisfactorily adjusted, a big plant will be suit in at once. Some interesting designments are expected when the case comes to trial.

The suit is brought against John

nes to trial.

he suit is brought against John
yd as the assignee of John Robinand from inside sources it is
rued that as soon as the suit is desid another one is to be instituted by
hird party who claims that his title
better than the other.

SWEPT ALL BEFORE IT. YALANCHE ON SALMON RIVER.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
REDDING, Jan. 12.—An avalanche
reported from the headwaters of
simon River, January 3. The moving
mass descended from a height of 1300
set. It was 600 feet wide, and carried
verything before it. Four miners
sleep in a cabin had a narrow esabe. The edge of the snowslide struck
the house. They were buried beneath
Afbris, but escaped without their
ching. The silde is near Yellow Rose
Texas mine. The damage will
each thousands of dollars.

STS HAD TO JUMP. GUESTS HAD TO JUMP.

OYIE, B. C., HOTEL BURNS,
HE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.1

DKANE (Wash.,) Jan. 12.—A spete the Chronicle states that the
Shore Hotel at Moyle) B. C., was
oyed by fire at 5 o'clock this
ing. All the guests were sleepund had no time to save their
rty, being obliged to jump for
lives. Jack Russell of Spokane
ed from a third-story window,
ting his leg. Three adjoining
ings were destroyed, the total
being estimated at \$25,000.

PRUNE GROWERS MEET. NT PRODUCT ADVERTISED. MTA ROSA, Jan. 12.—An impor-meeting of prune growers was in this city this afternoon to dis-the prune situation. Most of present were members of the ciation. Director W. E. Woolsey

FELL ON HIS NECK.

FELL ON HIS NECK.

YOUNG ATHLETE PARALYZED.
IET THE NEW ASSOCIATED FRESS-A.M.I
SEATTLE, Jan. 42.—William F.
Cooper, a young athlete of this city,
while performing a simple acrobatic
feat at the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium last
night, fell accidentally and now lies
in the General Hospital completely
paralyzed from his ...oulders down. He
fell on the back of his neck and it is
thought he has either dislocated or
broken his spine about the first dorsal
vertebrae. Physicians who are attending the case are inclined to doubt his
recovery. An operation will be performed today.

GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT.

STATE COMMISSION PLANNED. BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M. SEATTLE, Jan. 12.—The committee appointed in November by the Good Roads Club Convention at Tacoma met

here yesterday and drew up a bill which will be presented to the State Legislature at its coming session. It is proposed to appoint a State Road Commission, which will have entire commission, which will have entire charge of the construction of the roads throughout the State. A State Road Commissioner is also to be appointed at a salary of \$3000 per year. The roads 'thus built will be State high-ways and one-half of the expense of building will be borne by the State.

NEW ARIZONA COUNTY.

TO BE NAMED AFTER CLARK. [BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-F.M.]
PHOENIX (Ariz.) Jan. 6.—H. J. Allen, representing W. A. Clark's United
Verde Copper Company, is in Phoenix, and will be here during the session of the Legislature in the interests of that company. His principal object, it is said, is to secure the formation of a new county by a cut-off from Yavapai county, of which Jerome shall be the county seat. If created, the county will be named after Senator Clark, and will contain more mineral wealth, perhaps, then any other

SMALLPOX IN ARIZONA.

BAD CASES AMONG MORMONS.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.-P.M.]
PHOENIX (Ariz.,) Jan. 12.—Several
malignant types of smallpox are reported among the Mormon settlement
near Naco, in Mexico, and the disease
is said to be spreading into Southeastern Arizona. Bisbee may quarantine
against Naco on the border, and decisive measures are being adopted to
check the progress of the disease in
Gila Valley.

Several persons are under quarantine in Mesa and Safford, but the cases
have not yet been diagnosed as malignant smallpox. A scare was produced
at Thacher, where a few incipient
cases were detected, but the disease at
that point is said to be under control.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES,

veterans of the Spanish-American warto take steps to secure from Congress
travel pay for the journey from Manila to San Francisco. It is contended
that other regiments were paid travel
pay from the points named, but the
rule was changed before the Washingtravel pay amounts to about \$300 per
man, with a proportionate advance
for the officers and non-commissioned.

Ice Train Ditched.

Suit Against San Francisco.

WOMEN GO THE PACE.

Alarming Use of Alcohol by London's Society Dames.

CT WIRE TO THE TIMES. LONDON, Jan. 12 .- [Exclusive Dispatch. By Atlantic Cable.] A widepread sensation has been created by an outspoken article in the London World on the rapid increase of alcoholism among society women, owing to the strain of idleness. The article

"There is no device or artifice to which she will not have recourse to attain what she requires if any restraint is put upon her. She finds comfort in scents and medicines which contain stimulants or narcotics. She will consume ether, cocaine, or even methylated spirits. At present the craze is for medicines or wines which contain cocoa. Some women imagine they cannot exist without frequent doses of cocoa wine, quinine, tonics and rest to counteract the terrible strain of doing nothing. Self-indulgent existence of stimulation, in one form or another, is the vice of the day. "Stimulants internally, stim-

ulants externally, stimulants

& eternally."

SERIOUS CHANCES

Taken In Neglecting a Simple

Any person takes serious chances in neglecting an attack of piles, because of the danger of ulceration and forming fistula, both very difficult to

cure.

Most pile cures are simple ointments or salves, which relieve temporarily, but are useless as far as making a cure is concerned.

is concerned.

The safest remedy for any form of piles, whether itching or protruding, is the Pyramid Pile Cure, because free from cocaine and opiates. It is in suppository form to be used at night, and painless and causes no detention from daily occupation, and the many cures made by it have made it famous in every corner of the United States and Canada and any druggist will tell you it enjoys a greater demand and popularity than any pile remedy ever placed on the market.

Mr. James Kenton of Memphis Tenn.

market.

Mr. James Kenton of Memphis, Tenn., says: "I suffered from itching piles for two years, and found nothing that would refleve me permanently; not even mercurial ointment seemed to reach my case. But a fifty cent box of the Pyramid Pile Cure, which I bought at my druggist's, cured me entirely, and for months past I have had no return of the disease."

Mrs. Wm. Kenmore of South Omaha, writes: "I suffered torture from protruding piles for a large part of my life and had long since given up any hope of cure, as I dared not risk an operation and could not afford the expense any way. I had often read advertisements about the Pyramid Pile Cure, but never placed confidence in patent medicines, but I tried the Pyramid in sheer desperation, and was delighted and surprised to receive marked relief and benefit from the first few applications. It took five fifty-cent boxes to cure me completely, and no one can appreciate my feeling of gratitude who has not suffered as I have."

For any case of itching, protruding

For any case of itching, protruding or bleeding piles the Pyramid is a certain, absolutely safe remedy.

[HAWAII.]

KANAKAS ARE PASSING AWAY.

Immorality Killing Off Hawaiian Race.

Mormon Deplores Death of Old Families.

Tragedy of Love and Leprosy Trusts Surrender-City May Expand.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.W., HONOLULU, Jan. 6.—[Associated Press Correspondence. Wired from San Francisco, Jan. 12.] President George Q. Cannon of the Mormon Church, in an interview published here, calls at-tention to the decrease of the Hawailan population and expresses profound re-gret at what he terms the "passing away" of the Kanaka race. Cannon was here fifty years are, when he

SAURAMENTO, Jan. 12.—State Controller Colgan has begun sult in the Superior Court here against the city of San Francisco to recover the sum of \$305 due for ballot paper furnished that city by the Secretary of State. The San Francisco Supervisors refused to pay the bill on the ground that the price charged was too high.

SHE LOVED A LEPER. A tragedy, said to have resulted from a commitment for leprosy, was brought to light some days ago by the discovery

a commitment for leprosy, was brought to light some days ago by the discovery of two corpses in a quarry near the city. The bodies were those of a young native, who contracted leprosy, and was to have been sent to Molokal, and his sweetheart, who chose to die with him rather than endure separation.

The last of the many small trusts or combinations that controlled business in Honolulu in many lines has surrendered to the demanda of United States District Attorney Baird, who threatened criminal prosecution of all members of such combinations unless the agreements were dissolved. It was a combine of livery stable men.

David Center, one of the best known and most expert sugar planters in the islands, died in the Queen's Hospital last Wednesday. He was a native of Scotland, aged 48, and came here many years ago in the employ of Claus Spreckels.

Circuit Judge Humphreys amounced from the barnet was a native of from the barnet many was a nature of the bastely.

Spreckels.

Circuit Judge Humphreys announced from the bench yesterday that he would not appoint Chinese guardians of estates under any circumstances. The Judge stated that he had no confidence in Chinese as managers of trusts. GREATER HONOLULU.

A proposal to incorporate a city of Honolulu, which shall include the entire island of Oahu has been made in a majority of the report of a subcommittee to the Republican Charter Committee. The proposed city would be in acreage larger than any city in the world. It would have an area of 384,000 acres, and would include several immense sugar plantations. The population of the city would be about 60,000. The news that the establishment of a leper settlement in the Philippines has been proposed has led to local discussion of the possibility of having the Kahn Bill changed so that such a settlement will be the national lazaretto

lement will be the national lazarette instead of Molokai. It is also though that such a measure might result in the transfer of the Molokai lepers to the new settlement.

The Advertiser says: "President Mc-Kinley has upheld Gov. Dole in the public land sales made by the Hawaiian government between July 7, 1898, and September 30, 1900."

netal, wear like sliver, won't tarnial 10 cents a set. Pittsburgh Aluminus , 312 South Spring.

Men's Suits and Overcoats

Prices Reduced

When we offer you goods at reduced prices the prices are really reduced.



Extra Special.

All of our heavy weight full silk lined Whipcord, Beaver and Covert Overcoats, sizes

Have Been Reduced as Follows:

\$20.00 Coats \$18.00 Suits

reduced prices. No better styles, no better finished suits are procurable any price \$12.00 Suits \$10.00 \$15.00 Suits



Some Half Dozen Lines of Boys' and Youth's Suits at Proportionate Reductions.

Mullen & Bluett Clothing Co

NORTHWEST CORNER FIRST AND SPRING STREETS.

THEY PRAYED AND PRAYED.

Preachers' Opinions of "Prayer Week,"

Local Services Thinly Attended.

Some of the Clergy Think the Proceedings Were Rather Perfunctory.

"What good has been accomplished by the week of prayer servicet?" is a put to many Los Angeles ministers of the outside world.

"I would favor the natives here being gathered together and separated from the evil influences of the outside world," said he. "They could be taught a higher and better life."

Cannon intimates that immorality is killing off the Hawaiian race, and that the mingling with the whites is responsible for such conditions.

Mortuary statistics of the islands rather than a small that the interest in it was sometiment of the same that the interest in it was sometiment of the desirable that the interest in it was sometiment. that the interest in it was to some exa-tent dying out, and that the topics of the Evangelical Alliance were too dry and perfunctory to be successfully fol-lowed. Again, it was said by one able preacher that he regarded the topics of the alliance as models of excellence that might be profitably followed by

that might be profitably followed by every church in the world."

As to the idea of grouping the churches and holding union meetings, a difference of opinion will be observed.

"No," said Rev. C. J. K. Jones of the Unitarian Church, "we don't take part in the week of prayer services. We have other ways of accomplishing what the other churches try to accomplish by prayer. Not that we do not believe in prayer, for it forms part in all our services, but if we want a peck of potatoes, we do not believe in asking the Lord for them. If we have troubles and cannot get rid of them we believe in bearing them with such philosophy as we can command. Many of the customs followed by the churches are simply relics of superstition."

FERVOR RUNS IN CYCLES.

FERVOR RUNS IN CYCLES. Dr. Hugh K. Walker, pastor of Im-manuel Presbyterian Church, said: "The series of union meetings was manuel Presbyterian Church, said:

"The series of union meetings was something in the nature of an experiment in Los Angeles. We had always observed the 'week of prayer' in our own churches, but since I have been here, there has never before been any sitterput to group the churches for union meetings, and while the attendance was rather light, I feel that much good has been done in bringing us together. The services were delightful. The subjects discussed in our circle were prayer and revival. I think you might say that the theme was 'Prayer for Others,' and for a revival of religion in our own community, and I look for good results from the meetings to be held by Evangelist Smith."

Branching out a little further, Dr. Walker said:

"Religious fervor appears to run in cycles. Ten years ago there were great revivals all over the country. For the first five years of the past decade material progresa, was made in the churches, but for the past five we have really been at a standstill. We have lost no ground, and I don't want you to have that impression, but it is time for us to wake up."

Dr. Walker preached the last sermon in the union services Friday night, in the First Christian Church, and took for his theme, "International Religion," showing the broadness of his own view by recommending the rule of the individual as the rule for nations in their dealings with China. He thinks that universal peace is near at hand, but adds:

"I make no prophecy, however, for history has a habit of disregarding predictions."

"The spirit of unity and fraternity

UNITY AND FRATERNITY. "The spirit of unity and fraternity was manifest and did us good," said Rev. Herbert J. Weaver, Jr., of the First English Lutheran Church. "The

Now on Sale

... THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

La Flor de Vallens

INCOMPARABLE



INCOMPARABLE

Clear Havana Cigars

KINGSBAKER BROS. CO., Distributers, - - Los Angeles, Cal

meetings certaintly did much good for those who attended, and I am glad I was at every one of them. The results, so far as I know, being almost a strange, in the city, were satisfactory. It is a new thing for the churches to unite in this way in Los Angeles, and I think they ought to be encouraged in I believe it brings us closer and I trust the plan shall be in this city."

TURNING OVER A NEW LEAF. Rev. William E. Day, associate pastor f the First Congregational Church

While the attendance was not large at the union meetings, there was on encouraging feature—it grew steadily every night, and the last was the larg-est. I regard the meetings as valuable ust at the beginning of the year, be-ause it seems to be starting well—a

among the young people. The week of meetings will also prove to have been a good preparation for the Sunday-night meeting in Hazard's Pavilson. Indeed, the leadership of Evangests. Smith. I think that the theme and burden of the prayers was for a revival of religion in Los Angeles."
Rev. A. C. Smithers of the First Christian Church, enthusiastically said: "I am always heartily in favor of union: I think much good is accomplished. The meetings were not so well attended as they might have been, but fully as well as I anticipated. I attended all, and they were splendid meetings."

HARD TO GET OUT OF THE RUTS HARD TO GET OUT OF THE RUTS.

"Christian people get into rits just like other people," said Dr. R. S. Cantine, pastor of the First Methodist Church, "and it is hard for them to get out. We are a very busy church, and have meetings almost every night, and it is hard to get the various branches to give them up. I have been ill, and was able to attend but one meeting, but my associate pastor attended all of them. Our churches are too much scattered to be grouped as was attempted this time, and I don't think the experiment will be tried again.

NOT IN FAVOR OF "FUSION."

Prize BALSAM "Ad." 5-30- HWALLON Winner, OUGH REM ETCURES OT See: the crowd of sufferer til with lung diseases troo tile ones with dangerous o For Abel's Whi

Once tried, always used Sold by all Druggishs Free Sample at BLLINGTON'S,

"When Chichester of the First Pres byterian Church and I were close to gether on Broadway, we used to hol

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the Los Angeles Moder Company all their right, tate in the publishing of geles City Directory, and

Los Angeles City Dire 215-216 Henue one Main 1287.



AY, JANUARY 13, 18 ISLAND

Administration of Gen. MacArthur's Optimistic Viewsthe American Tro

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L. A. Nyu the uniform enables the impear and disappear alter convenience. At one is in the ranks as woldiers that it is a subject of the ranks as woldiers that it is a subject of the ranks as woldiers that it is a dense that the ranks as woldiers that it is a dense that the ranks are ranked to people, speaking which few white men, and a have any knowledge." It is change the American widely scattered that the situal existing in the area of the ranks of t Bryson Block.

of our

FAR-EASTERN ISLAND POSSESSIONS. Every Lady in the Land Can Now Have a Beautiful Skin.

dministration of the Philippines-Maj. MacArthur's Official Report and atimistic Views-Meritorious Conduct of he American Troops.

be dishanded, the preturn to their own prevaluation to the people and indicated as liable to summary interesting glimpse as gueral and his folar an order issued by subject of the commander and the color and ten. Pantaleone captured May 6. Howes:

With the present sits in this, the centists in this the centists in this, the centists in the provinces of the country that the provinces of the provinc

to educate the young, and the Filiphos are very much awake to the advantages to be secured. The report says: "The logic of the situation is to aubmerge the country adored great the practical development of the sunform enables the opper and disappear alconvenience. At one in the ranks as soldiers by thereafter are within lines in the attitude of ma absorbed in a dense staticity people, speaking the few white men, and have any knowledge."

The convenience, at one in the ranks as soldiers of the division a including present and disappear alconvenience and the second of the division a including present and disappear and development and development and development and development and devent there can acarely be a doubt that these formidable bands of criminals would asson be destroyed. Fillipino officers at present available for this employment are reluctant to undertake the task, as long as there is any possibility of collision with flying of combats. In this process of development and devent there can acarely be a doubt that these formidable bands of criminals would asson be destroyed. Fillipino officers at present available for this employment are reluctant to undertake the task, as long as there is any possibility of collision with flying of collision with flying of combats. In this process of development and devent there can acarely be a doubt that these formidable bands of criminals would asson be destroyed. Fillipino development and

to Gen. MacArthur:

"General: We have come in the name of the Philippine people to congratulate you upon the publication of the notice of amnesty. This act signifies the grafitude of the people. For fervent is the flower of the gratitude of this people that it cannot resist the impulse to make an external manifestation when it feels that it has received a benefit. Hence it is that the gentlemen present, genuine represent-

MADE HER BEAUTIFUL.

A TRIAL BOX FREE.

lady who sends her name and ad-ill receive by mail free a trial treat-a celebrated beauty's remedies fo-ing the complexion. It is not a face



domestic andeivil affairs of a population of seven or eight millions of people all find a focus in this office (the headquarters of the Military Governor) and when it is recalled that most of the subordinate civil offices reporting thereto are conducted by officers of the army, detailed for special duty, it impresses the idea of the versatility of that branch of the public service. From the Supreme Court down, army officers are found everywhere in the civil service, and not only so, but doing the novel and exacting work in an efficient, and, in many instances, in a masterly manner. It would be difficult to express adequate appreciation of the services rendered, and it is therefore a great pleasure to assure the department of the fidelity and zeal of all concerned."

Gen. MacArthur points out a difficult to express adequate appreciation of the services rendered, and it is therefore a great pleasure to assure the department of the fidelity and zeal of all concerned."

Gen. MacArthur points out a difficult to roriental countries. The usual way of governing people in the Far East is to let existing forms remain and exercise control by directing the movements of "the old machine." The complete annihilation of the Spanish power made this impossible. There is an encouraging side to this for the future. The report says:

"Under the very best results heretofore accomplished by process of modern ingenuity in rehabilitating the old machines of the East, it is doubtful if there is one oriental establishment, created by western power, that could survive five years if the paramount enersy should be withdrawn. In other words, the cohesive element, in all instances, arises exclusively from the constant application of external fore.

By being forced to begin at the foundations, our rule in the Philippines will be on a more stable basis in the end. From the beginning there will be the "safeguards of personal, political and religious liberty"

Gen. MacArthur is well aware that this will take time. He says:

"In the light of exist



This week it's Extension Tables-You know we reduce the prices on something every week.

\$8.00 Extension Tables for \$6.00.

It's a 6-foot, round, golden oak table—Judge the other 213 bargains by that one. We don't mince matters in our bargain giving. We don't reduce prices—on only certain styles. We make the bargains as broad and big as the stocks will allow. Every extension table in the store goes at a specially reduced price this week. No matter whether you have 5.00 or 50.00 to spend—whether you are buying for a cottage or a palace, you will save money if you buy this week.

It's from continued weekly efforts like this that

Barker Bros. are Getting Closer to the People.

There's not an Extension Table in this sale but that is worth and will readily sell at full prices. Now a word or two, here and there, about prices:

\$5.50 Tables This Week, \$4.25. \$8 Tables This Week, \$6. Six-foot, rouff, golden oak.

\$11 Tables This Week, \$7.50. Six-foot, golden oak, -polished.

\$50 Tables This Week, \$35. \$150 Tables This Week, \$110. Our Screens Are Reduced This Week.

\$12.50 Tables This Week, \$9.

S2 Screens This Week \$1.35.
Oak-five feet high-three panels-silkoline filled.

S6.50 Screens This Week \$4.50 | Three-panel Oak Frames \$1.

\$4.50 Screens This Week \$3. Oak, Flemish oak or mahogany-fine, solid

\$8.50 Screens This Week \$5. Wide center tapestry panel, with two narrow ones on the side.

You may select your own filling. We only mention one size-several others pro-

—and there's nothing the matter with a single one of them. Our Drapery Department is intent on getting acquainted with as many people as it can. You will find temptations like this every now and then, to bring you here.

Oriental Rugs---Half Price.

A feature and an incident. Something usual and unusual. Buying in the quantities we do and from first hands at the bonded warehouses, we naturally get
styles and varieties no one else does—a feature. Now and then we demonstrate it by lowering the prices—by fetching more of you folks here to know it—an incident.

We have done much to let the light into this rug business. We mark in plain figures. You take no more chances with buying rugs than you do with the plainest chairs. If a rug doesn't suit you when you get it home, bring it back.



CAMPETS—A FOOT-NOTE.

We want to tell you how it is we beat everyone else in carpets. We've the only carpet buyer from this section who goes to market. He's there now. He's bought his stocks at old prices—for he was on the ground, the master of conditions. If he wasn't there, we should have had to pay what everyone else must pay—advanced prices.

THE VISAYAS.

The Department of the Visayas embraces the group of islands of that name lying immediately south of Luzon, and some adjacent small islands, but excluding Mindanao. This department is in command of Brig. Gen. Robert P. Hughes, whose headquarters are at Holio, on the Island of Panay, the most important of the group. He has one battery and sevenity companies of infantry under him. There are four districts in this department, the first commanded by Col. Arthur Murray; the second by Col. Edward J. McClernand: the third by Brig. Gen. James F. Smith; the fourth by Col. Edmund Rice.

MINDANAO AND JOLO.

MINDANAO AND JOLO. MINDANAO AND JOLO.

The Department of Mindanao and
Jolo is in command of Brig.-Gen. William A. Kobbé, whose headquarters
are at Zamboanga, on Mindanao Island.
The department is subdivided into
four districts, the first commanded by
Col. Edward A. Godwin; the second by
Maj. Lloyd M. Brett; the third by Maj.
Owen J. Sweet; the fourth, being the
islands of Balbac, Paraqua and Calamianes, is not occupied by troops.

AT MANILA. AT MANILA.

The provots guard at Manila is in Command of Brig.-Gen. J. Franklin Bell. He has at his command one troop of cavalry, twelve batteries and twenty-eight companies of infantry.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALBANY (N. Y.) Jan. 12.—Louis
Currier, aged 40, at an early hour this
morning, cut his wife's throat, broke
his son Archie's head with a baseball
bat, took a dose of Paris green and
then cut his throat from ear to ear with
a rasor. All three are dead.

Currier left a letter addressed to the
police which shows that the murder
was premeditated. In it he claims his
wife bought Paris green with which to
poison him. It is believed that his
frensy after killing his wife led to the
killing of his son, who was 12 years
old.

Currier was a painter, and

killing of his son, who was 12 years old.

Currier was a painter and was 40 years old. His wife, whom he married thirteen years ago, was then employed in a woolen mill at North Adams, Mass. A sister of Currier exonerated the dead woman and states that her brother made life most wretched for his wife, drinking to excess and abusing her.

SMOKERS TAKE DELIGHT

In useful smoking articles as well as good cigars. Get yourself or friend a matchbox that will not tarnish, or a cigar case which will keep cigars moist, and keep them fortunbling, and it will be appreciated. Pittaburgh Aluminum Company, 312 South Spring.

and credulous people, without alleginations, but animated by certain inchoist ideas and appirations, which by some unfortuction and appirations, which by some unfortuction in the property of the property of

while praising the officers, maintained a significant silence regarding the seamen.

A correspondent of the Echo de Paris alleges that discord prevailed on board, in consequence of the conduct of two women, vaudeville artists, and certain other passengers, declaring that scandalous incidents occurred in the smoking-room between them and the officers, despite that all on board appeared to be on the threshold of death. The correspondent adds:

"It is asserted that the officers surreptitiously favored these, women, giving them an unfair allowance of biscults and oranges. The rumors spread to the crew, who selzed on them as a spetext to start a little mutiny. The seamen refused to do duty, saying there was no longer any discipline on board; that in face of the common peril, every one had the right to save his own skin, and that the common danger made all equal.

"Matters came to such a point that the first mate, after a refusal of obedience, was obliged to threaten the mutineers with a revolver. Order was restored; but not entirely, as the quarrel broke out anew on landing."

A correspondent of, the Petit Parisienne sends the following statement: "A sailor tells me that when the Carro lifeboat ran alongside the Russie, Capt. Jouve stood at the gangway, with a revolver for the disembarkation."

CURE FOR STRIKES,

CURE FOR STRIKES.

Committee Appointed by Civic Feder ation Discusses Plans for a National Arbitration Board.

Arbitration Board.

(BT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The first formal meeting of the Committee on Conciliation and Arbitration, which was appointed by the National Civil Federation December 13, 1900, was held here today, for the purpose of discussing plans for the selection of a national arbitration and conciliatory board, which is to act, if so desired by employer and employé, in all matters of dispute affecting both parties interested. The ultimate plan of the federation and those interested in the move is to do away with strikes and labor difficulties affecting all mer-

BIG LOSS BY FIRE.

ABOUT TWO-THIRDS OF A BLOCK ENTIRELY DESTROYED.

Buildings and Stores Burned at Mid-night Last Night-Little Insurance Carried on the Property That Was Consumed by the Flames.

DOWNEY, Jan. 12.-[Regular Cor-

DOWNEY, Jan. 12.—[Regular Correspondence.] Fire broke out here shortly before midnight, and as a result this place suffers a big loss. About two-thirds of a block on the principal street of the town was quickly consumed, and at midnight the fire is still burning, though no additional property is in danger.

The flames spread with amazing rapidity, and licked up the frame buildings like so much tinder. Three storerooms belonging to Mrs. Jennie Smith were destroyed; the furniture store of James McKeller, in which considerable stock was carried; Weirdath's shoe store, and Dr. Kendrick's office, which was in a small dwellinghouse. All these places are a total loss. It is said that with the exception of the furniture store, none of the buildings or stores were insured, and Mr. McKeller's loss is not nearly covered by his policy.

Particulars as to the origin of the destructive blaze are not obtainable at this hour.

SENT FREE TO MEN.

Most Remarkable Remedy That Quickly Restores Lost Vigor to Men.

A Free Trial Package Sout by Mail to All Who Write,

HALF OUR ILLS ARE CATARRH

TO LET — SUNNY BO beard, modern improvement W. 18TH ST.
TO LET—SUNNY, PLEAS suites, without beard, at 45 Temple st.

TO LET T SUNNY B for two gentlemen; pri

TO LET-IN A SMALL PA

TO LET-PLEARANT NO board at 67% 8. OLIVE TO LET-ONE FURNISH with heard, lies disagn

M CHINERY-

MUSICAL INST

TTORNEYS-AT

DRUNKENNESS

Boer Invasion Part of Dewet's Big Plan.

Alarming Hints of Loss in British Army.

Halting Policy Will Defeat the Dutch Purpose-Kitchener Very Reticent.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.1
LONDON, Jan. 12.—[By Atlantic Cable.] History fails to furnish a parallel to the Boer invasion of Cape Colony. A whole month has elapsed since the republicans crossed the Orange River, and still Great Britain knows next to nothing of their numbers, whereabouts or doings, and still less of the objects of the inroad. The only thing known with tolerable certainty is that they are progressing southward, over some sparsely-inhabited tracts, where they escape observation. Other large bodies are traversing the very heart of the rolony. The only logical explanation seems to be the largely-accepted idea hat the invasion forms part of a great, transland scheme of that Napoleon of ar. Gen. Dewet, to strike terror in the British colony, which, unquestionably a nearly denued of troops, and trust of the chapter of accidents to achieve the success as will enable the Boers a almost dictate the terms of peace.

The halting policy of the invaders, aswever, seems to threaten to defeat heir aims and has enabled the hastily-nrolled levies of volunteers to occupy ital strategic points, while there are signs that the gathering of troop in the rear of the burghers is beginning the British moving from the seaward, instead of attempting to drive imback again across the Orange twee, where they might be enabled to define Gen. Dewet.

In the meanwhile quiet hints are arring of the alarming rapidity with high the British army is wasting tay. The long lists of dead, wounded discassed bear out the atories, while ere are abundant signs that the cops at the front are becoming state of discontented, the general exasperant at home is becoming more acute, de the public is becoming more acute, de the public is becoming duite skepnal of the competency of the sovernant to get the country out of the stretched tangle.

PULLICES CONSOLATION.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.B. I. wo

hed tangle.
PUBLIC'S CONSOLATION.

CANUCKS GOOD WORK.

CANUCKS' GOOD WORK.

IT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRIESS—P.H.1

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A special dissatch from Pretoria, dated January 11,
and describing the fight of January 9
ear Commando Nek, dwells upon the
scellent work of Howard's scouta, a
ew corps composed of Canadians
rho remained in South Africa and remilisted. These scouts chased the reresting Boern a distance of five miles,
arrassing their rear and taking some
risoners. One of Delarey's horses,
with wallets containing the commandat's papers strapped to its back, and
to cattle were also captured.

KRUGER NEAR DEATH.

PHYSICIAN'S ALARMING REPORT THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.J. CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—A dispatch to GO, Jan. 12.—A dispatch to built fram Paris says private receives there say that a Gervaleits who recently examined to Euger pronounced him usly ill, scarcely likely to live an a fortnight longer. The it was prostrated by an attack chitis two weeks ago, and the limate has facilitated the progenical series.

his physician ceased issuing builetins regarding his health.

COMPLETELY RESTORED. BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.I THE HAGUE, Jan. 12.—Drs. Vinkauysen and Ceest say Kruger is com-pletely restored to health. Divine services tomorrow will, however, be seld at his hotel, as he does not wish to venture out in the cold weather.

[THE PHILIPPINES.] TEACHING OF RELIGION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

OURSTION DISCUSSED BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

Judge Taft Tells Islanders the Legislative Power's Attitude Is One of Absolute Indifference—Federal Party's Strange Stand.

MANILA, Jan. 12.—[By Manila Cable.] The first public discussion of public instruction developed a contest on the question of religion in public schools. Interest centers in the section permitting priests and ministers to teach religion for half an hour three times weekly outside of school hours, provided the parents express a written desire for auch instruction, and prohibiting teachers from conducting religious exercises or teaching religion.

The directors of the Federal party were represented by a committee who, although Catholics, argued strongly in favor of the elimination of the section. They declared that the use of the constrary to the United States Constitution, and also to the platforms of the American parties, and the proposition of the Federal party, and is certain to cause discord.

Judge Taft said the attitude of the United States Philippine Commission as a legrislative power was one of absolute indifference between Catholics. The commissioners, he added, endeavored to frame the act so that the people and the section of the Federal party, and is certain to consider the advantages allowing religious teachings in schools would give Catholic pany.

Dr. Burgos urged the commission to consider the advantages allowing religious teachings in schools would give Catholic pany.

Dr. Burgos urged the commission to consider the advantages allowing religious teachings in schools would give Catholic people.

Dr. Burgos urged the commission to consider the advantages allowing religious teachings in schools would give Catholic people.

Dr. Burgos urged that it ought to be repealed now. The Filipinos, he added, had had enough results of religious teachings in schools would give Catholic people.

Dr. Burgos urged that the sught of the Regulars, and General Maj. White the proposition in the schools.

Judge Taft contined that it was better to climinate now a section which would unnecessarily shock the feelings of the Catholic people.

Commissioner Henry C. Ide asked whether it was not impossible under the former regi

WHOLESALE SURRENDERS.

Frisoners Quarters filled.

Frisoners Quarters filled.

Wholesale surrenders.

Frisoners Quarters filled.

Wholesale surrenders filled.

Wholesale surrenders.

Frisoners Quarters filled.

Wholesale surrenders filled.

Wholesale surrenders.

Wholesale surrenders.

Wholesale surrenders.

Wholesale surrenders.

Whole

bars across the windows. A pair of these buildings are occupied by a couple of battalions of the Third and Sixth Artillery stationed on guard. The others are the prisons Some 300 natives are confined in each of the four wings, which measure each 45x15 feet. Four platforms, each six feet wide, run nearly the length of the buildings. Upon these the captives sleep, lying crosswise in four long rows. For an hour at midday the prisoners' friends are admitted to the yard.

Gen. Young attributes the recent wholesale surrenders in his district largely to the fear of deportation to Manila or elsswhere, and apprehension is exceedinly developed especially among the natives who have been trying to maintain friendship both with the Americans and insurgents.

TO RESIGN

W YORK'S CHIEF C" POLICE IN CLOSE QUARTERS.

May Quit Rather Than Face Trial on Charges Pending Against Him-Bishop Potter Pavors a Military Man for Head of the Force.

IST DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The resignation of Devery as Chief of Police may be sent to the police board Monday morning. Prominent Tammany leaders said today that if Devery failed to resign, rather than the conditions of the said today that if Devery failed to resign, rather than the conditions in the said today that it is not because the said today that it is not be said to the said to the said today that it is not be said to the said to the said to the said to the said today the said today that it is not said to the said to the said to the said today the said to the said today the said today the said to the said to the said today the said today the said today the said to the said today the said to the said to the said to the said to the said today the said to t if Devery failed to resign, rather than go on the stand as a witness in the trial of Capt. Herlihy, it would indicate that he had made up his mind to fight resident York and the Nixon Committee to the bitter end. If he decides to fight, that decision will be accepted by Tammany as an indication that Devery has assurance of powerful political backing. When sent for yeserday Devery declined to go to the rial room, and asked to be excused until Monday. It is asserted that during the interval he will test his pull, and ascertain if there is any chance of his appointment as commissioner, when a bill creating a single head is passed. If the men in Tammany who had Devery made Chief and have stood by him until this time fail him

Proof From All Sections That Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.

Peruna Not a Cure-All.

Peruna Not a Cure-All.

Peruna is not a "cure-all" it cures just one disease—catarrh. But sinee catarrh is able to fasten itself within the different organs of the body, so it is that Peruna cures affections of these organs. But we insist that Peruna cures one disease only. We claim that Peruna is the only internal, scientific remedy for catarrh yet devised. We claim that catarrh is a systemic disease; that is to say, it invades the whole system. We claim that Peruna is a systemic remedy that is to say, it invades the whole system. Catarrh is not a local disease; Peruna is not a local remedy. Since catarrh invades the system, only a systemic remedy can reach it. This is, in brief, our claim in assignining to the disease—catarrh—our remedy, Peruna.

Booker T. Washington, President of Booker T. Washington, President of Juskegee College, Tuskegee, Ala., says: "I have used one bottle of Peruna and I can truthfully say that I have never taken any medicine that has improved me as much as Peruna."

There is no medicine that can take its place. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for free catarrh book.





GEN. JOE WHEELER

Says of Peruna: "I join Senators Sullivan, Roach and McEnery in their good opinion of Peruna as an effective catarrh remedy."



President Chicago Teachers' Federation, 3118 Lake Perk

Catarrh of the pelvic organs infined in the osure containcourse containmost cases of backache are caused by catarrh of the kidneys. Peruna is just the medicine for catarrh of the kidneys. A pair of the accumulating poison. It gives vigor to the heart's action and digestive system. Peruna should be used in all cases of cases, of the kidneys.



conspicuous figure among these is General James Longstreet of Galnesville, Ga. His loyalty and courage in defending the lest ease won the admiration of the world. As a survivor of that splendid chivalry peculiar to our Southern States two generations ago, General Longstreet is penrs.

"I join with my comrade, General Wheeler. in testifying to the merits of Peruna, both as a cine and should be used by person

tonic and a catarrh remedy. Peruna enjoys the greatest reputation as a catarrh remedy of any medicine yet devised."

James Longstreet.

General Longstreet's reference to General Wheeler is commanding upon Peruna was occasioned by a pub-General Longstreet's reference to General Wheeler commenting upon Peruna was occasioned by a pubsished to the programment of General Wheeler some time prior which he had praised Peruna as a catarrh remedy and tonic. General Wheeler's signed statement was as follows:

The spring is the best time to treat exhausted nerves. Nature renews herse fevery spring. The system is rejuvenated by spring weather. This renders medicines more effective. A short course of Peruna. assisted by the balmy air of spring will cure old, stub-

now, he will resign rather than face trial on new charges.

Bishop Potter, in answer to a question today, declared himself in favor of having the police department feorganized by an army officer or a man with military experience.

"This has been tried with great success in London," he said, "The Chief Bishop Potter, in answer to a ques-tion today, declared himself in favor of having the police department feor-ganized by an army officer or a man with military experience. "This has been tried with great suc-cess in London," he said. "The Chief

Those desiring a book on spring estarrh hould address The Peruna Medicine Co. Co-mbus, O. "When we get such a chief of pol

Hon. W. A. Deane, Clerk of the city and county of Sas Francisco, in a letter written from San Francisco, says:

If om San Francisco, says:
"I would not be without Peruna,
as I have found it to be the best
remay to consider that it is best
that I have remained that it is best
most all of the so-called catarrh
remedies advertised, and can conscientiously say that of all the remidies for catarrhal compilatate recommended to me none have been to
beneficial as Peruna."—Wm. A.
Jeans. Everybody is subject to ca-tarrh. Peruna cures catarrh, acute or chronic, wherever lo-cated.



Hon. Thomas Gahan of Chicago, member of the National Committee of the Democratic



Few stop to realize in how many ways catarrh can affect the body. Every organ, every duct, every passage, every opening of the human body is liable to catarrh. Peruna is an internal, systemic-catarrh remedy, and acts beneficially on all of the mucous mem-branes of the human body. Consequently it is equally ef-fective to cure catarrh in any

ain The most born cases of nervousness that

"I take pleasure in commending Peruna. It is a remarkable medi

"I have used Peruna in my fam ily and have found it a va medicine, and take pleasure in recommending it to all who suffer

from catarrh of the stomach or who require a tonic of efficiency." General S. S. Yoder, ex-Member of Congress from Lima, O., in a recent letter to Dr. Hart-man, speaks of Peruna as follows: "I desire to say that I have You

Peruna to be a wonderful remedy. I only used it for a short time and am thoroughly satisfied as to its merits. I cannot find words to express my gratitude for the results obtained. As a catarrh cure I shall gladly recommend it to all suffer-

with power to regulate the department under military principles, then we will have a force, of which we might well be proud. Until we put into office a man of education and refinement, a man of honor, one in sympathy with persons other than ward politicians, we need not look for much improve-ment in the police denartment."



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Oldest Largest Best Thorough Frantiesi courses of sindy in Book-keeping Shorthand. Typewriting Telegraphy and Ass ying College to a large desired and experienced teachers. Best railed and the second that the second teachers are second to the teachers. This school has the exclusive use of the Youcher or Budget system of book-keeping. It is taught in no other school in this city. Spanish, and Lou V. Chapin's course of lecture such that the second teachers are now in great demand; our night school free Come and see us. Good tieseraph operators are now in great demand; our night school affords as opportunity to those who can near

Business College!

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Only individual work. Machine at house free.
Hours 8:26 to 12:26. The only school on the
Coast doing precision office work. Evening
erhool every evening on a new plan.
This school has more demand for
wasser men graduates than it can
wasser men graduates than it can St. Matthew's Military School

San Mateo, Cal. REV. W. A. BREWER, A. B.

LOS ANGELES MILITARY ACADEMY.

GIRL'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL

HARVARD SCHOOL (Military.) Western Ave. Les Angeles, Catalogues en ap-pliestien. Information at 20° W. Third St. Tel., West 20° M. Tel. Lo. V. Chapis, Lectury, GRENVILLE C. EMERY, A.B., Head plaster. **BOYNTON NORMAL**

Eton Boarding and Day School For School of Suggestive Therape Read Dr. Pitzer's advertisement in St. Times Magazine. Office 955 W. Washingto

PASADENA.—184 > Lucid Ave. Ci Boarding and day school. Certificate adm to castera colleges. BETTER

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OPTICAL GOODS.

ADOLPH FRESE Tel. M. 1042. 126 S. Spring St.

LADIES!



R. B. Moorehead, Mgr., SPRING S





PASADENA. TO LET-ONE NEWLY I furnished room, mit Iowa People to Hold a Pienie. TO LET-HOTEL BUCK New management; ream cooking; desirable heating for the property of the proper

e Gathering.

Saddened by Death. ntry Club at Golf-Social Event.



outhe

DAY, JANUARY 13, 190

ands Expected at

DENA, Jan. 12.—[Regular (ace.] The Iowa Picnic As Southern California met i at the Y. M.C.A. rooms a at the T.M.C.A. rooms in the consideration to the modifier a picule this season. Lewis was chairman of and C. F. Hamilin was set was decided to hold the pic., February 12, between 10 a.m., at Raymond Park, and invitation was extended to se and their friends to the day's exercises will consincipal and several short and there will be must hand there will be must hand will be carried. Itses appointed today we C. H. Parsons, C. F. Hance, John Allin, W. N. Bet K. Nash; Advertising, Dr. d.; Grounds, Charles Lewis, ch. Registration, C. H. Parson, Dr. Emlen Lewis (cha Programme, Harmon Conan)

outhern California by Towns and Counties.

SADENA.

ld a Picnic.

Gathering.

Iowa People to

ds Expected at

Saddened by Death Club at Golf—

RUNKENNESS CU



12

wednesday next.

Y.M.C.A. MEETINGS.

The 4 o'clock Bunday afternoon meeting at the Y.M.C.A. rooms will be one of prayer for the success of the meetings to be conducted Monday and Tuesday evenings by Fred B. Smith of New York City. Menday evening, preceding Mr. Smith's meeting, there will be a conference at the Y.M.C.A. rooms of those interested in Christian work. Tuesday evening from 7 to 8 o'clock an informal reception will be extended to Mr. Smith by the Young Men's Christian Association, and at 8 o'clock at the same place, Mr. Smith will deliver an address entitled "A Strong Man."

McCament excels in catering. Wadsworth sells paints.

· ANAHEIM.

DETERMINED TO DIE.

THEY WILL FIGHT.

The prize fight proposed to be held at the operahouse in this city next Saturday night, it appears, will be a go. The promoters of the fight have legal advice that they can safely go chead, and this seems correct, inasmuch as the City Trustees have been similarly advised. The Trustees propose to lock the stable, however, before any more horses get away and will at their next meeting pass an ordinance prohibiting prize fights. This cannot become effective until some time next month.

ANAHEIM BREVITIES.

ANAHEIM BREVITIES.

River Control Urged.

The railroad station at Olive has been reopened. It was closed during the recent strike of telegraphers on the Santa F6, and it was the intention of the railroad company, according to reports, to discontinue the office, but the business of the Olive flouring mill has apparently necessitated its reopening.

opening.

Ah Sin, a Chinaman from the peatland country, was arrested yesterday,
charged with assault with a deadly
weapon upon the person of Lung Soon.
Rev. George T. Weaver of this city
has resigned the pastorate of the Unitarian Church, and will remove to
Santa Barbara county to take charge
of his fruit ranch.

J. H. Divon has been appointed post-

of his fruit ranch.

J. H. Dixon has been appointed postmaster at Newport Beach to fill the
vacancy made by the expiration of the
term of Conrad Crookshank.

On account of impaired health, D. E.
Smeltzer of the peatiands has gone
to Kansas City for an indefinite time.
The recent copious rains have been
of great benefit to the dairying interests of the ocunty.

Owing to the scarcity of fat cattle a
rise in the price of meat is threatened
in this locality.

The infant of Mr. and Mrs. T. Danker.

The infant of Mr. and Mrs. T. Danker of Oilve is dead, as a result of infan-tile complains.

ALLEGED ABUSEDS CLEARED. RIVERSIDE, Jan. 12.—[Regular Cor.

RIVERSIDE, Jan. 12.—(Regular Correspondence.) George Dunlap, Adolph and Andrew Silvas and R. Corbit, who were charged with abducting, abusing and robbing Chinamen, have been set free, and the charges against them dismissed by Justice Stephenson, although the Chinese positively identified the defendants as the men who drove them and belongings in a wagon one night recently away from Casa Blanca, where they were employed. The defendants swore they were at home and in bed when the trouble occurred.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

George N. Reynolds left today on an extended eastern trip.

Mrs. D. Cochrane has purchased the handsome residence of Robert Jackson on East Eighth street; consideration,

Arbois, Al Holcomb, J. B. Frith, Chris Jensen and R. C. Sanford.

A lack of satisfactory orders and the prevailing low prices have combined to make things comparatively quiet at the local packing-houses. This week's ship-ments of oranges were considerably lighter than those of last week, when 167 carloads were sent out from this point.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY. DETAILS OF FATAL ACCIDENT.

SAN BERNARDING BREVITIES Judge Campbell has denied the peti-tion for habeas corpus in the case of Thomas Mora of Rediands, who is charged with criminally assaulting a fifteen-year-old Mexican girl. The prisoner was sent back to jail pending trial. The committee has secured subscriptions to the amount of about \$3500 of the \$4000 subsidy asked for by the promoters of the proposed street electric railway.

FRENCH-CANADIAN THREAT.

Montreal Le Patrie Says Continuation of Insults Will Result in the Overthrow of English Rule.

18V THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A MI MONTREAL, Jan. 12.—Le Patrie, the recognised organ of the ultra-Catholic French-Canadians, publishes a threatening article against English rule in Canada. The article says:

"There is a limit to human patience. It is said that England will always guard Quebec. We say that she will guard Quebec just as long as the French-Canadians wish her to and not an instant longer, and if the fanatics of Ontario and elsewhere were not blinded by passion they would comprehend it also. If the insults of which we have been made the constant object from the English element of this country do not soon some to an end, and if they continue to reward our loyally toward the English throne by covering us with injuries and flooding us with threats, there will be an explosion of anger among the French-Canadians which will astonish those who are accustomed to regard us as 'good sheep.'

"And what will be the inevitable result of a series of riots, of serious troubles between the French-Canadians and the English? The French-Canadians have only to make a sign to Uncle Sam and in fifteen days an American army would occupy Quebec, Montreal and Toronto. We certainly do not hope to see these things, but they will come if the campaign of insults does not cease."

Visiting eards by the typogravure process, acaimile of engraving; no plate necessary, formating Department, Jones Book Store, 25 West First Street.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY

Criminal Reglect and Re-elected County Physician—Retired Sea Captain Held on Rape Charge.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 12.—[Regular Correspondence.] The partially-decomposed body of Peter Shultz, a rancher, was found near the city cemetery this afternoon. A part of the face and one ear were eaten away, and the body had evidently laid there for three days. Shultz was evidently in the act of hitching his horses to his wagon when overcome with heart disease, and he died where he fell.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury was that death was due to heart disease. Shultz was a robust young man and not long since was in a rowing contest. The inquest developed the fact that he was last seen alive on Wednesday, when he was in town with

CHARTER AMENDMENTS. Twelve amendments to the city char-er were submitted to the people to-lay. The vote was light. All the

trials of the Pacific Coast Field Chub will open Monday at North Island, near Coronado. Three stakes will be run during the meet; the derby, for pupples under two years; the all-age stake, open to all, and the members' stake, in which members must handle their own dogs. Frank Johnson of Winnipeg, Manitoba, will be the judge of all the events. It is expected that the derby will be run Monday. Most of the officers of the club have arrived at Hotel dei Coronado.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

The hop this evening was attended by a number of the society people of San Diego, and was a pleasant affair. Among recent arrivals at the hotel are Miss Lelia Loofbourn. Newman. Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kinney, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Merrill, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Brown, Miss Florence Brown and Lilian Brown Everta J. Riveerton. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Yowmans, Cyrus W. Falconer, Henry S. Godfrey, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. George P. Lord, Eigh, W. S. Goodfellow, Arthur W. Goodfellow and W. Jockman, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Morse, San Francisco; W. C. Barnes and family, Washington; Mrs. E. J. Ferguson, Kentucky; Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Hatch, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Mersam and daughter of St. Louis, accompanied by Mrs. Soudder of Pasadena; Mr. and Mrs. Morton French, Miss Estelle S. Danforth, Salt Lake City; Miss F. M. French, Davenport, O. NOTES AND PERSONALS.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

RELICS FROM SAN CLEMENTE.

AVALON, Jan. 12.—(Regular Correspondence.) The schooner Nellie arrived in port last evening from San Clemente Island, having on board Chappie, the old guide, with a ton or more of Indian relics and other things which he had gathered up in his four months of exploration. There are skeletons and skulls of the prehistoric race, with wampurm ploration. There are skeletons and skulls of the prehistoric race, with wampum and every sort of implement made by them. The aborigine was not insensible to the charms of music, for in this collection are a number of flutes, and a particularly fine one, being constructed of the thigh bone of some one who preceded the maker to the happy hunting grounds. It seems to be made on proper musical principles and is inlaid with bits of bright-colored abaione shells, and probably some gay and festive Romeo made use of it in wooing and winning his dark-eyed inamorata. The gem of the collection, however, was the find of a number of very small paint pots, each containing a different colored paint with which some dusky male or female dude was wont to

Drunkards Easily Cured.

Miss Edith Williams Wants Every Lady Reader of this Paper to Know How She Saved Her Father.

Used an Odorless and Tasteless Rem edy in His Food Quickly Curing Him Without His Knowledge,

Trial Package of the Remedy Mailed Pro-to thew How Fasy It Is to Cure Frunkards



MISS EDITH WILLIAMS.

"Tes, father is a reformed man," she said, "and our friends think it a miracle that i cured him without his knowledge or consent. I had read how Mirs. Kate Lynch of No. 225 Ellis street, Ean Francisco, Cal., had cured her husband by using a remedy secretly in his coffee and food, and I wrote to Dr. Halnes for a trial. When it came I put some in father's coffee and food and watched him in father's coffee and food and watched him.

SOUR STOMACH

THE ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS ing of the Los Angeles Lithographic coording to the bylaws of the company, be held at its office, 75 and 127 East, Los Angeles, Cal., on January 2 at 3 o'clock a.m., but the 20th falling far the meting will be held on Bronds

TIME CARD-SANTA FE ROUTE.

Arrive from 1:30 a.m., 1:30 a.m.,

AT THE THEATERS.

BURBANK-Uncle Josh Spiuceby. ORPHEUM-Vaudeville.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The great number of eastern people in this section at the present time is indicated by the fact that yesterday seventy-five persons, nearly all strangers, made a trip to Mt. Lowe. Dried Pruit to Be Displayed.

Employés at the Chamber of Commerce have just completed packing 100 ornamental boxes with various kinds of dried fruit, raised in Southern Callfornia. The specimens will be exhibited at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo.

Tensorial Wind.

ted on His Head.

Butter street, was treated at the Re-seiving Hospital yesterday for a slight ceally wound. He was driving in his buggy along Breadway and at the sor-ner of Sixth street collided with a seam going in the opposite direction. The shock pitched Watson out of his

The Jarley Waxwork."

entertainment, under the directions in the Modern acrey." will be presented at ard Hall next Friday at 8 p.m., sturday at 2 p.m., with a large fibe proceeds will be devoted to a Angeles Free Kindergarten As-

results for the reception of dent McKinley in this city on the dan of his proposed visit in April be discussed at a conference in rooms of the Chamber of Come at 3:15 o'clock tomorrow after. At that hour the several comes appointed by different associawill hold a joint meeting.

he Chamber of Commerce is mak-arrangements to exhibit at the American Exposition in Buffalo to of the work in the schools of city and county. Space for this lay has been taken in the Liberal Building, and Prof. Foshay has ointed committees in the various artments to secure the exhibits have them ready for the chamber the first of March.

Charles Menge a thirteen-year-old boy who lives at No. 325 Jackson street, exploded a railroad torpedo in the Santa Fé yards yesterday and one of his ands was mangled. Menge and attitle sister and a neighbor's boy went to the yards to look for coal. While could a small round box. Not being bound a small round box. Not being the toopen it he placed it on a rail and struck it with a rock. The torpedo exploded, almost tearing off the boy's eft thumb. The first finger on his left thand and his right thumb were also that the struck is the struck in the struck i

fire department was called out yesterday afternoon for a fire rew a big crowd of speciators to a street and Broadway. The first was a telephone call at 1:35 p.m.

is the time to order tailor-made. I have a large assortment of test patterns, but must make for my spring goods, now ar-I will make great reduction nonth on tailor-made gowns, or ell suit lengths by the yard, 34 or guaranteed to be fine imported lail. Come quick and take your. Suits made to order, 339; 510; fit and finish guaranteed. due like this ever offered before, an Ladies' Tailor, Louis Brand, etor, 522 S. Broadway. Tel. 1255.

Mrs. J. G. Scarborough, Miss Eisen-mayer, Messra. Campbell, Shank, Perry and Foster take part.

The Times will distribute \$25,000 worth of prizes. Watch The Times for the details of the contest which will appear in a few days.

in a few days.

Hear Evengalist Smith at both services today at First Christian Church corner Hope and Eleventh streets.

Mrs. M. E. Sullivan, chiropody specialist, 910 S. Olive. Tel. white 3611.

Hours 11 to 2 p.m., 5 to 7:39.

days.

Finest Tulare bottle basket ever made. Campbell's, 325 S. Spring st.
Nettle E. Hammond, physician and surgeon, 429 and 422 Laughlin building.
Furs cleaned, dyed, repaired and made over. No. 129 S. Spring.
Art School, 619 Hill street Instructors, Macleod, Kach, 'Champ.
Corrects made to order cornects re-

Corsets made to order, corsets re-paired: 247 S. Broadway. See the Jarley waxwork. Blanchard Hall, January 18 and 19.

Spanish dinners at 427 S. Main st., opposite postoffice Whitney's trunk factory, 228 S. Main. Furs remodeled, D. Bonoff, 247 S. B'dy. Dr. Minnie Wells, 127 E. 3d. See card. Naureth Hdw. Co. moved 330 S. Spring Whitney Trunk Factory, 423 S. Spring

A meeting of the directorate of the Federation of Child-Study Circles will be held next Saturday at 2 p.m. in the Spring-street school.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for A. L. Wallifield, A. H. Royal, F. Born, Arthur S. Perry, T. W. Woodroof, W. R. Keiler, A. W. Clark, William Avoel, M. L. Oberndorf and F. A. Dixon.

CHRISTIAN WORK HERE AND ELSEWHERE

Y.M.C.A. SECRETARIES SPEAK OF THE WORLD-WIDE MISSION.

F. B. Smith, International Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., Urges System in the Need is for Men.

A conference was held at the Y.M.C.

A. Auditorium in this city yesterday in honor of Fred B. Smith, international secretary of the Y.M.C.A., and W. M. Parsons, State secretary, both of whom are now spending a few days in this city. The sessions were largely attended by young men with whom both the visiting officers are very popular. At the morning session Mr. Smith gave a stirring address from the subject, "Remember Now Thy Creator in the Days of Thy Youth." He spoke on the great power for good exerted by Christian young men. "Now is the accepted time," he said; "the boy who becomes a Christian has a much greater ability to do good than one who chooses the straight and narrow gath later in life. And, besides, it is much easier."

chooses the straight and narrow path later in life. And, besides, it is much easier."

Mr. Smith depicted the life of the Christian and told his hearers that it did not mean an abandonment of the good things of life by any means. "There is always a right thing to do," said Mr. Smith, "and those who do it receive virtue's own reward."

The evening session convened in the auditorium at 2:30 o'clock. Secretary W. D. Bail presided. The exercises were opened by the singing of hymns and instrumental selections by the T. M.C.A. Mandolin Club, composed of H. A. Hagerman, W. Souden, O. J. Hedges, Herbert A. Ecclestone, J. B. Crisp, Elmo Woods, C. Curtis, Will Brode and Prof. Otto Homer, director.

A humorous coon song was sung by W. Brodie, who responded to an encore.

State Secretary—Parsons made a speech, in which he said there is no organization doing more for the good of Franking and a resident of Los Angeles.

a native of Illinois; both residents of Topico.

Thomas C. Welsh, sged 28, a native of Pennsylvania and a resident of Los Angeles, and Anna de Arman, aged 26, a native of Kansas, and Martha L. Zeilers, aged 27, a native of Menigan; both residents of Los Angeles.

William P. Glover, aged 26, a native of Minnesota and a resident of Coa Angeles.

William N. Wenning, aged 24, a native of Minnesota and a resident of Coa Angeles.

Colegrove.

Charles H. Kyle, aged 21, a native of native of Missouri; both residents of Los Angeles.

Colegrove.

Charles H. Kyle, aged 21, a native of native of Missouri; both residents of Los Angeles.

and as a sateguard to ward away the forces that were undermining their lives. "The peculiar value of the Y.M. C.A.," said he, "is that it operates to prevent men from going astray. It is a preventive, not so much a cure. It aims to get hold of the young man before he has wandered in the paths of sin and to inculcate in him principles that will slid him to live a good and wholescent life."

that will aid him wholesome life."

Mr. Parsons gave many examples of the power of the organization in the colleges and universities of the land, and drew hopeful deductions from the progress made among college men. He delineated the enormous, task of the national organization in evangelizand the need for men

"The strong need of this institution is personality. It is not so much the noney as the men that we need. Gendernen, I urge you to take more interest in the upbuilding of a great work that means so much to the great State of California."

Mr. Smith opened his remarks with some humorous stories that struck a sesponsive chord in the risibles of the audience. He then branched out in a pensonal talk on the "Organization of Religious Work." He said that oftendings a young man just starting out on a religious career did not know where to begin. Systematic organization was essential, he said. Every organization should have as a basis of religious work a fourfold deportment made up of "Bible study, religious meetings, personal work, association foreign work."

"Sin is sin," he said. "wherever you find it; carnality is carnality in the East and in the West. The problem is the same from Maine to California. The fourfold system has stood the test and it its applicable everywhere."

Mr. Smith then explained at length the value of the fourfold method and the impossibility of doing good work were

mitted. Nine churches have combined for the meeting.

Mr. Smith will speak at Pasadena to morrow, at Sonta Barbara on Wednesday, and later in San Francisco.

COAD FAMINE SERIOUS.

Local Supply Becoming Very Scaro and Prices on All Grades Moving Up at Sensational Jumps.

The local coal famine has assumed a The local coal famine has assumed a more strious aspect, and the prospect of early relief seems about as black as the product itself. Within the past twenty-four hours all grades of coal have taken a sharp advance in the local market, and it is announced that enother sharp advance will be made to-morrow unless the jam is broken in the meantime.

Wholesale dealers are guarding their supply with sharp eyes, and it is a fortunate purchaser who can secure more than a few sacks at an order. All dealers faitly refuse to take orders for a ton, and only one or two are in a position to supply the product in so large a quantity.

tion to supply the a quantity.

By the sack the price quoted for Wellington is at the rate of \$15 a ton. and the prospect is that the selling price tomorrow will, be very near \$20 a ton. Wholesalers, it is said, have announced that to the trade the wholesale price Monday will be \$13 to \$14 a ton.

sa'e price Monday will be \$13 to \$14 a ton.

For Black Diamond an advance of almos! \$2 a ton has been made, and another sharp advance may be expected.

The supply of wood and coal is growing scarce, and it seems not improbable that the famine times of \$1857, when coal was sold by the scuttle, may be repeated.

DOCTORS' MEETING.

Aacdemy of Medicine Entertained at Eye and Ear Hospital Last Night-New Officers Elected for the Year.

New Officers Elected for the Year.

A well-attended and profitable meeting of the Academy of Medicine was beld last evening at the Los Angeles Eye and Ear Hospital. It was a yearly gathering and was made particularly interesting by the election of new officers, which resulted as follows: President, Dr. B. F. Church; vice-president. Dr. W. Dodge; secretary, Dr. W. W. Apple; treasurer, Dr. C. E. Bacon.

Dr. J. W. Trueworthy, the retiring president of the academy, delivered his annual address, on the subject, "The Practice of Surgery Contrasted With That of Medicine." The subject was ably handled, and the address was of considerable interest and value to the profession. A paper on "Contracted Pelvis," was read by Dr. F. O. Yost, and this, too, proved interesting to the medical men.

One of the most agreeable features

and this, too, proved interesting to the medical men.

One of the most agreeable features of the evening was a banquet tendered his fellow-members of the academy by Dr. B. F. Church, the new president, who is the head of the Eye and Ear Hospital. It was an elegant and substantial spread and was highly appreciated.

The same teams will play this after MARRIAGE LICENSES.

a native of Missouri: both residents of Los Angeles.

Otto F. Harms, aged 27, a native of Germany and a resident of Los Angeles, and Elizabeth Rapp, aged 24, a native of California and a resident of Hollywood.

H. A. Kammert, aged 24, a native of Missouri, and Lulu Jones, aged 18, a native of Wyoming; both residents of Los Angeles.

BIRTH RECORD.

Smith, a native of Connecticut, aged 38 ineral from parlors of Orr & Hines Comners, No. 847 South Broadway, Monday, January 1, 1801, at 3 o'clock p.m., in the company of t

CARD OF THANKS.



The army test. Hold this 15 inches away and count the spots.

If you can only see "pretty well" your eyes need attention just as much as if you were, nearly blind. Gold filled eye-glass frames fitted with best lenses only \$3.00 — but only at the GENEVA. Eyes Examined Free.

ENEVA WATCHE OPTICAL O 305 89 BROADWAY.

J. Magnin & Co 251 South Bro dway.

Magnin-Made Undermuslins.

It's just about the same as having your muslin underwear made to order when you buy of Magnin. The styles couldn't please you better, the qualities, trimmings, needlework and fit are just what you would choose for yourself. The prices are lower than you could buy the same materials for and hire them made, Mail Orders Filled.

Don't Let It Get the Better of You.

That backing cough or that heavy cold. You can just as well nip it in the bud with some of Dr. Barker's

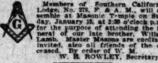
Cough Cure. Saves suffering, saves doctor bills your strength. Price, 26 cents

Always the Lowest Prices.

Boswell & Noyes Drug Co.

THIRD AND BROADWAY.

FUNERAL NOTICE.



PUNERAL NOTICE.

city.

Puncrel Sunday, January 12, 1'61, at
16 o'clock a.m., from funeral parlors.

Hines, No. 64f South Froadway, MenEast Cate Lodge are directed to meet
deproom at 9:15 a.m. sharp,
er of the Worshirdul Master.

E. L. STEVINS, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

LO.O.F. PUNERAL NOTICE.

V. P. SCHLOSSER, Secretary. MACCABEES.

california Banner Tent, No. 4, and CaliforBanner Hive, No. 4, will hold a joint blic installation of officers at Elize Hall on esday evening, 8 o'clock, January 15, 1900. Sverybody invited; sood music. Py order of smittee. G. GARDNER, R.K. FUNERAL NOTICE.

eral of Mrs. Mary A. Broce at No. 1237 West Seventh LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO. office, 422 S. Spring. Tel. M. 48, or 245. THE LADY UNDESTAKES.

M. H. Connell is the only lady under practicing in Los Angeles at present a Hines Co., 647 S. Broadway. Tel. M S. A CARD OF THANKS. sire to thank the many friends while kind to us during sour sad bereaser, and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mr.

BRESEE BBOS. CO., UNDERTAKERS. Lady assistant attends ladies and children condway and Sixth street. Tel. main 30. TULARE INDIAN BASKETS. A Fine Private Collection

Ninety Baskets aght by W. D. Campell, Proprietor Campbell's Curio Store, 325 South Spring Street



A MUTUAL SAVINGS AND LOAN CORPORATION

\$210,000.00

Offers to Investors THE BEST RATES, ABSOLUTE SAFETY. Office With

BANK OF COMMERCE. FIRST AND BROADWAY.

Good Samaritan



DISTILLERY NO. 290 LOS ANGELES ST.



Miners. Oil Men, Surveyors.

\$7.00 and \$8.00 Shoes at \$5.00.

Fourth and Broadway.

Tourist Headquarters

Come in and make our store your headquarters and see our

alifornia .. Views

Finest Kodak Finishing. WHOLESALE AND

Photo Supplies FRED E. MUNSEY & CO.,

406 SOUTH BROADWAY.

T. FRANK McGRA INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

Every person who expects to paper any time during the next twelve months can save half the cost of the paper by buying it now. The entire McGrath stock is offered at special reduced prices in order to make room for five or six carloads of goods now on the road. The McGrath reputation for line goods, choice patterns, large variety and careful, honest treatment is a guarantee of the absolute reliability and genuineness of this sale. will pay you to buy now, even i

several months. Papers worth 15c to \$2.00 a roll are now 10c to \$1.00 a roll.

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Locomobile Company of 1265 MARKET ST., SAN FI

Agencies:

FOOD. TONIC. DIGESTIVE.

Just received. fresh

Laux's Russian Kumy

Recommended by physicians in Fevers, V eases, Indigestion and all Stomach a Troubles. Manufactured by

> C. LAUX & CO., Druggists, 231 S.

lot of Huyler's Candies. Call for samples of Laux's California Per

Bargain and Health Will Find What They Are Looking for In

5-year-old Port at, per gallon

Our Old Bourbon, a medicinally pure whicky, at, per quart bottle Edward Germain Wine

> 397-399 Los Angeles St., Cor. Fourth. OPEN EVENINGS.

Air Tight

\$3.00 AND UP. HENRY GUYOT.

414 South Spring Street. SALYER'S SOUTH BROADWAY



***** TORIAL SHEET: Amusements.

YEAR. ATERS

AL DAYS IN ADVANCE and the WEEK SE MAL

WTHORNE SIST

etta, "THE WILLOT WILLIAM CA Severus

SCHAFFER.

JOHNSON DAVEMPO The Fermer and the Football Flayer OUISE DRESSER,

BERTIE FOWLER, ver Changing-Best seats 25e OSCO'S BURBANK "UNCLE JOSH

THE FRAWLEY COMPAN GELES THEATE FRIDAY AFTERNOON, SECOND CONCEL SANGELES SY

MENTS AND ENTER ST M. E. CHURCH-

e Eminent Con on sale at Brown

RICES, 50C,

ANCHARD ART GALL

KOME-Races SDAY NIGHT, WELS

it. All the mile heats, two in three. All the mile heats, two in three. HESY'S FREE MUSI TOURISTS BBALL Washington Garden Sen Diego vs. Maier & Zobe Admission 25c. Grand Stand 25c.

CH FARM—South Pr ER'S SAD FATE. and Scientist Prob-Jungle Fever in the

octated press. A.M.1.
12.—Friends of Prof.
the famous explorer,
sihor, are anxious over
in the wilds of Africa.
to the possibility of his
rained. Among those
the professor are the

to paper at

\$2.00 a roll

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dway.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1901.

We therefore beg to advise that you ORDER YOUR SEATS WEEK OF THE GREAT AND MARVELOUSLY

THORNE SISTERS, Sweet Singers. Beautiful gis

BLANCHE DAYNE remendous hit, popular and artistic—thi week a new comedy by Mr. Cressy. "Grasping An Opportunity."

REMEMBER, PLEASEI
THE FINAL — THE LAST WEEK.

25c and 50c. Gallery 10c. Phone Main 1447 PS BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSO

VCLE JOSH SPRUCEBY."

LES THEATER—Matinee Concert
DAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 18, AT 3 P. M.
SECOND CONCERT—SEASON 1900-1901. NGELES SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA N. Director. MINNIE HANCE OWENS, Soloite and Soloite a

AND ENTERTAINMENTS-

E. CHURCH-Cor. Sixth and Hill.

Eminent Concert Organist.

m sale at Brown's Music Store, 313 S.

ICES, 50C, 75C, \$1.00.

HARD ART GALLERY-

MATCH RACES—MATCHER, Match Races, Motor Paced, Motor Paced, Match Races, Admission 25 cents.

Y'S FREE MUSEUM-IRISTS Should not neglect this privilege. Corner Fourth and Main Streets, opposite Van Nuys and Westminster Hotels.

Washington Gardens—Southern California League.
San Diego vs. Maier & Zobeleins
TODAY
Sharp.
Ladies Free to Grand Stand.

ARM—South Pasadena—
GRANTIC BIRDS. Foet, Plumes and Fans at Producers' Prices.

and Scientist Probungle Fever in the

the letters were received until the last of December.

Efforts at once were made to cable money to him, but cable communication could not be had with any bank in the vicinity of the place from which the letters had been posted. All efforts to locate him since have failed.

tion could not be had with any bank in the vicinity of the place from which the letters had been posted. All efforts to locate him since have failed.

DEVOTION OF A SISTER.

Miss Kennedy's Years of Toll Revarded by Pardon of Her Brother, Who Was Convicted of Murder.

By The New ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.I INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—Gov. Mount, who retires from office next Monday, today pardoned William W. Kennedy, who was senteneed to prison for life in 1836, for the murder of David Baker at Greensburg. Ind. Kennedy was paroled in 1837, and has for several months been attracted national attention because of the efforts of Kate Mill Jungie fever, who was paroled in 1837, and has for several months been attracted national attention because of the efforts of Kate Mill Jungie fever, who was paroled in 1837, and has for several months been attracted national attention because of the efforts of Kate Mill Jungie fever, who was paroled in 1837, and has for several months been attracted national attention because of the efforts of Kate Mill Jungie fever, who was paroled in 1837, and has for several months been attracted national attention because of the efforts of Kate Mill Jungie fever, who was paroled in 1837, and has for several months been attracted national attention because of the efforts of Kate Mill Jungie fever, who was a pardon. Since his conviction she has appealed to every in the money all the money

Mrs. Anna Hicock of No. 229 South Flower street, is convalescing from a severe illness. She has been suffering with pneumonia for several weeks.

HARNESSING THE SUN. THE SOLAR MOTOR.

A Remarkable and Successful Device for Pumping Water by the Power of the Sun. A Great Problem Solved-The Machine in Operation Here.

OR some weeks past a strange de-vice has excited the interest of thousands of visitors to the Ostrich Tarm at South Pasadena, plqued the curiosity of travelers on passing trains and electrics, and even created a sense of bewilderment in observers as far away as the summit of Mount Lowe. "Our searchlight up here used to be regarded as the biggest in the world," said one of the attendants at the mountain observatory," but they are putting up one at the Ostrich Farm that will make ours look like a pug dog compared to an elephant." Nearer observers set down the strange device as n at South Pasadena, plaued the compared to an elephant." Nearer observers set down the strange device as a new-fangled windmill, though they could invent no explanation of its glittering expanse of mirrors. Ladies who came near enough to behold their own faces in the lower tier of glasses availed themselves of the opportunity to make sure that their hats were on straight, voted the new device a success, whatever it may have been designed for, and went their way rejoicing. In the meantime, Mr. Cawston's herd of ostriches furnished the constant and appreciative audience that witnessed the gradual completion of a new machine which promises to have a farreaching influence on the future of California and all the other sunshine regions of the world.

REACHING FOR THE SUN.

REACHING FOR THE SUN.

The new device is a "solar motor," and it comes from Boston. It is the fruit of many years of patient effort and experiment, carried on at different times and places by different men, aming at the utilization of the sun's heat in creating steam power. Readers of The Times possessed of good memories may recall the fact that at the International Irrigation Congress, held in Los Angeles in 1893, Dr. C. W. Allingham delivered an address on the subject, "Sun Heat as a Power in Drawing Water for Irrigation," in the course of which he reviewed various European and American efforts in this direction, including one of his own. The most celebrated deviceof this kind was that built by Ericeson of Monitor fame. Though no practical results were ever obtained from his efforts, the famous inventor died in the confident belief that the solution of the sun-power problem would be found and that it would make an REACHING FOR THE SUN.

angle as to catch the sunshine on the hundreds of mirrors which compose its inside surface and reflect the heat on the long, slim boiler which takes the place of the umbrella handle. The steam is conducted to an engine close at hand, and the further process consists of the familiar operation of the compound engine and centrifugal pump.

has been studied with eager interest by many visitors. Among those who have come from other parts of the State to see the interesting performance are Byron Jackson of San Francisco, Prof. Snow of the University of California, William E. Smythe of Lassen county, and F. S. Holt Manufacturing Company Stockton. Managers of large irrigation enterprises, including Dr. A. J. Chandler of Arizona and S. W. Ferguson of the Imperial Land Company, have studied the device from a practical standpoint, and prominent men interested in water development all over the West have announced their intention to visit the Ostrich Farm at an early date. Many distinguished engineers have been especially invited and have expressed the liveliest interest in seeing the actual demonstration of sun power.

without a smarting realisation of the fact that a concentration of the sun's rays by a glass in the hands of a mischlevous companion has power to burn.

"My sequaintance with the present device began some months since, when I was advised of the preparations for making a practical test somewhere in California. I have followed the matter step by step until I have become thoroughly satisfied that a practical solar motor, suited to the various industrial needs of the western half of this continent, has been brought to a state of reasonable perfection. Doubtless many improvements will be made, particularly in the line of lessening the cost of the structure, but the fundamental principles have been discovered, and that the language company of was not within these provisions. Judge Wisner overruled both objections, and gave the respondent excaptions to his rulings, so that the case may be taken to the Supreme Court at once. The contempt proceedings were thoroughly in the line of lessening the cost of the structure, but the fundamental principles have been discovered, and the machine now operating at South Passadena stamps the undertaking as a commercial success.

INFLUENCE ON WESTERN LIFE.

the machine now operating at South Pasadena stamps the undertaking as a commercial success.

INFLUENCE ON WESTERN LIFE. "The possible influence of this invention on the future of the West stargers the imagination. While its utility will by no means be confined to irrigation, it is that aspect of the matter which interests me. Cheap power means cheap homes in the arid region, and millions of them. No aspect of our hydrographic problem has been less illuminated by exact information than the matter of underground supplies. Very naturally, we first made use of flowing streams easy of diversion and then of reservoir sites that could be cheaply improved. The stream that is under the ground is always the last resource of the irrigator, but there are great regions where this must be our chief dependence. One year ago it was stated in The Times that a quantity of water estimated at 50,000 miners inches, had been developed in Southern California alone during 1899. The work has gone on constantly since, and will continue in the future. Irrigation by pumping has become a leading interest in the San Joaquin, where the Kings River community is now figuring on a 5000-horse-power plant, and is looming into prominence, in the Sacramento. Only the lack of cheap fuel has prevented its wide extension in every State and Territory. Windmills are being used by the thousands on the plains east of the Rocky Mountains, but their capacity is very limited, and does not extend much beyond the narrow valleys where water is near the surface.

"Before we can form good conclusions concerning the ultimate influence of the state on the slife of her daughter. It is believed the mother is concerning the ultimate influence of the state of the statement.

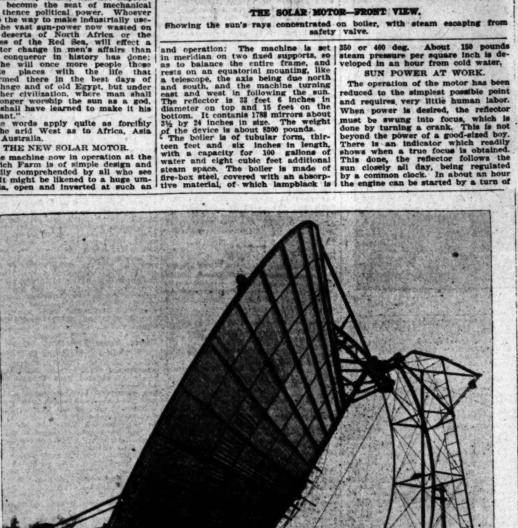
row valleys where water is near the surface.

"Before we can form good conclusions concerning the ultimate influence of the solar motor we must have a much more elaborate study of the whole subject of underground water than the government, with its niggardly and acrappy appropriations, has yet been acrappy appropriations, has yet been able to furnish us, and we must also be affected with the malady, but is recovering.

one of the principal ingredients.
Steam is conducted-from the boiler to the engine by a flexible pipe, made of phosphor-bronza, and is entirely mentality of the principal of the engine by a flexible pipe, made of phosphor-bronza, and is entirely mentality of the principal of water to the boiler is also rathly an experiment and the principal of water to the boiler is also rathly high property and the base of the machine where the movement is confined to a very slight circumstant by a flexible property of water to the boiler is also automatically balance itself in any poa.uon, the weight being corresponded to a very slight circumstant by a flexible property of the property of the

PINGREE CONTEMPT CASE.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Ma-thilda Helstrom today struck her six-teen-year-old daughter with a bottle, killing her instantly. It is claimed that Mrs. Helstrom had make two pre-vious attempts on the elife of her daughter. It is believed the mother is insane.



THE SOLAR MOTOR-SIDE VIEW. the fixed supports and mounting of reflector.

The Drama & Plays and Players. & Music and Musicians. & Musical Intelligen The Soc

AT THE THEATERS.

"Man from Ireland," as he is advertised, will contribute songs and merriment. Severus Schaffer with his juggling marvels will add to the permance. A new comedy is to be played by William M. Cressy and Blanche Dayne. Louise Dresser will all have a new specialty. Johnson, Dayne. The drama in blank verse has revived. A stage society has been ed by a private club in London h arranges for performances of lar artists. Their collaboration

Prout is one of the chief workers in stranging for the successful reception held recently at the Castle Square Theater.

Rosalie Reed, the seventeen-year-old daughter of comedian Roland Reed, has decided to go on the stage. She has arranged a monologue, which she hopes will prove attractive to the managers and public, and, if all goes well, she will be booked for a tour of the association houses.

Rostand, who is just now the prince.

A Favorite Tenor.

GERMAN CELEBRATION. t Priday evening in Turnvere the German societies of this ci elebrate the thirtieth anniversa

Friday evening in Turnvere the German societies of this of the German societies of this of the German Empire with the few German Empire with Area (Carl Maria 1997), and the few German Empire with German Empire with German California Singin words of welcome (in English Louis Luckel: pyramids, juni German German

TARITI BY STEAMER.

TOURISTS PLEASURE TRIPS.

postic characterisation which will give the play permanent value in the dramatic literature of the century.

Paris has dreamed that Rostand will revive the French popular drama. The critical judgment of England seems to the that Mr. Phillips has opened a new possibility of the poetic drama, which least and dearn poetic drama, which least poetic dra

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

A dramatic exchange asserts that hime. Rejane has received already f.55,-756 for the fund that she has started to establish in Paris for orphans of actors.

Julia Mariowe has secured the dramatic rights to the successful novel, "The Redemption of David Corson," by the Rev. Charles F. Goss of Cincinnat. Sir Henry irving's tour in the northern cities of England, which has just been concluded, was one of the most successful in the whole of his brilliant career. His reception was enthusiantic everywhere.

HAWTHORNE SISTERS, AT THE ORPHEUM.

endowed with fine enthusiasm and lovely reverences which are the soul of understanding. The best refining influence comes in the stated series of concerts which display the genuine heart life of the great art. Beautiful thoughts and impulses are stirred in the listeners, and new ambitions toward a more genial musical era. The life in which musicians are at loggerheads, in which only the vanity and egotism of musical artists is displayed

AT THE SEPHENE.

AND THE SEPHE

Organ, "Andante" (Fink;) Let Thou Weary, Art Thou schocker;) offertory, "For-tis Lord" (Gounod,) Miss d Mr. Boynton; "Gloria anks;) organ, "Postlude"

"(Neumann, Los An" (Neumann, Los Anmg, A. J. Stamm, dimg, C. Stableau, "Geractive turners and lamg, and male chorus Southmging Union.

T.V.G., disheau, "Geractive turners and lamg, and male chorus Southmging Union.

State of the Control of the Control

Region of the Contro

TAN CELEBRATION.

The Social World. * Men and Women in Society. * Personal Intelligence.

EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

A personne in Society. The Personnel Intelligence.

A principal ham beginned to the control of t D.R. AND MRS. W. L. GRAVES gave a large and brilliant dancing party Friday evening at their home on South Figueros street, complicantary to their guests, Miss Mattle Witherspoon of Louisville, Ky., and Miss Louise Mordecal of Freeno. The veranda was lighted with Japanese

The Philoiethia Club, which is composed of twenty of the most prominent young men in Los Angeles, gave the third of a series of eight monthly dances Friday evening in Kramer's Hall, on South Grand avenue. The club has gained an enviable reputation of the summer class '01 of the Los Angeles High School Friday evening.

Young Bachelors' Club.

Mrs. W. H. Elliott entertained the Young Bachelors' Club at her home, No. 2120½ East First street, Friday evening. The occasion was in honor of Mrs. Musgrove of Alameda, a former chaperon of the club and now in this city on a visit to her parents and numerous friends. Mrs. Musgrove was instrumental in the organization of the club in 1898, and the young men feel indebted to her for the part she has taken in bringing the club up to its present standard. F. Elliott, as master of ceremonies, welcomed her back, even if only for a short time, and was briefly replied to by Mrs. Musgrove. Amusing games were played and prizes were awarded. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Vann, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Wann, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Millard, Mrs. Musgrove; Misses Minnie Rees, Eva Ogborn, Emma King, Ellia Flaffenberger, Beaaley, Richardson, Henderson, Grace Sanborn, Bessie Corbin, Ethel Schriver, Edith Rees, Anna Willey, Messrs, Percy Allen, Clarence Rees, Charles Walker, Charles Adams, Frank Elliott, Frank Taggert, Bert King, Fred Ross, Robert Tanapar, G. F. Pfaffenberger, Roy Cleveland, Arthur Case, Paul Sturgeon, D. Goodwin, Earl Valentine.

Her dauchter.

Mrs. D. Harris of New York City is spending the winter as the guest of Mrs. J. L. Murphy, No. 340 South Mrs. J. L. Murphy, No. 340 South Mrs. J. L. Murphy, No. 340 South Mrs. Murphy will be at home the first with friends. Mrs. Murphy will be at home the first Mrs. Authur Curlends in Glendale.

Mrs. Murphy will be at home the first Mrs. Murphy will return to Los Angeles.

Mrs. Authur Phylic be at home the first will return to Los Angeles.

Mrs. Authur Phylic be at home the first will return to Los Angeles.

Mrs. J. L. Murphy, No. 340 South Mrs. Murphy will be at home the first will have for San Francisco and Alameda on the lith of this month. They will be at home the first will return to Los Angeles.

Mrs. J. L. Murphy, No. 340 South Mrs. J. L. Murphy, No. 340 South Mrs. J. L. Murphy, Polog. Mrs. Murphy will be at home the f

The Sublisheds Chab which is one in Lee Anguing and the state of the control of t

taints in the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

ise. No substitute for Hood's acts like Hood's-be sure to get Hood's.



Chiffoniers \$25 and 54.

making. Whatever it be a Furniture Carpets consult us, and if you buy it we will deliver it. If over \$10 in value we pay

down to	\$5.50
Mee Desks, \$27.50, down to	\$5.50
down to	\$4.50
down to	\$1.00
down to	\$7.50
down to	\$20.00
down to	\$2.45

535 South Spring St.,

GOODS \

239 SOUTH BROADWAY, OPP. CITY HALL, LOS ANGELES.

W/e told the why of this January white sale in last Sunday's

papers, the announcement met with a hearty response

The lace curtain selling was a special feature of the January white sale all last week, our reductions are appreciated. during the coming week we look for even faster selling, for such

lace curtains,

as these are not usually offered at a reduction, the items quoted are principally irish and brussels point, but we can supply almost every curtain need

at a considerable saving.

we give a few prices to convince you that economy directs you here. if you can come early in the week you had best do so.

open border, fine net, scroll center In ecra, was now \$3.95 arabian net, handsome border, just the thing for library, now \$9.00 well covered brussels point center, handsome border now \$5.00

sbination brussels and point de border, was \$9.50...now \$7.25 bandiome scroll border, fine net, plain center, was \$0.00 center, was \$0.00 solder, plain center, was \$0.00 cert irish point, plain center, very neat border, a beauty, now \$5.50 handsome, open corner, double border, brussels point was \$0.00 cert irish point, plain center, very neat border, a beauty, now \$5.50 handsome, open corner, double border, new style, was \$6.50 center, was \$7.75 avery dainty curtain, plain center, was \$8.50 center, was \$5.50 center, was \$6.50 center, was \$7.50 center, was \$6.50 center, wa

muslin underwear.

made for comfort and satisfaction. by selling it now stead of a month or so later we make you a saving, too, every item is a bargain, but it is not bargain underwearit's our regular, high grade goods.

skirts.

a good, plain white muslin at 35c sladies drawers made of fine cambric, a full umbrella cambric at 75c skirt, embroidered edge at 75c a cambric skirt with drop ruffle, 18 fine cambric drawers, five inch em-inches long trimmed with bow knot embroidery....at \$1.50 a fine cambric skirt, full umbreila, with dust ruffie, trimmed with handsix inch ruffie, trimmed with bandsix inch ruffie, trimmed with cluny
lace, with inserting to match at \$2.50

at \$1.25

Mrs. H. L. Snow, of Bangor, Me., is visiting Mrs. Swett. She will spend the winter in Southern California.
Miss Jessie Schnurr and Miss Ruth Schnurr of Chicago are guests at the homeof Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Low.

A. W. Miller and family returned or Monday from an eastern trip.

LOVE'S VISITOR

sings
(I hear the music of its throat and wings!)
In wintry air.

Thou bringest welcome, and a touch—
a tone
Serene and sweet!
Love that asked bread and but received a stone—
Driven forth to die, dear heart, is not
alone,

Here, at thy feet!
-[Frank Stanton in Atlanta Const.

ecru irish point seroll center heavy | 8½ yard curtain in Louis XIV pat-border, was | now \$3.85 | terns was | 57.50 | now \$6.00 point de calais and brussels-combina-tion, handsome pattern and fine

irish point curtain, with heavy edge and corner.

napkins.

extra heavy scotch linen, and ordi-narily sold at \$2.25 the \$1.90

and today we give additional items.

ments are not idle.

the careful housekeeper,

how we are carrying out the idea this seasons

dress goods.

shee's and s'ins.

12 table sets: 9-4 cloth and one dozen full size dinner napkins to match. of double satin damask hemstitched. \$25.00 has been the selling price on these sets which are now marked \$15.00

extra special in table sets.

72-inch double satin table damask, blenched, new patterns which we ordinarily \$1.25 sell at \$1.50 the yard t dinner napkins to match the above, in-stead of \$3.0) the \$4.00 71-inch bleached satin damask, in floral and conventional designs, ordinarily \$1.10

here are some decided linen values.

These items are mostly from the medium priced lines and mean a considerable saving to

damasks.

it's our constant effort to give better values than in previous years. these prices show

64-ines bleached irish linen damask, extra fine and new patterns, a 900 value

6i-inch grass bleached german damask, round thread; instead of 65; the 55c yard we say 69-inch bleached damas't irish linen, pretty patterns, durable 830 50c 25 doz tray cloths 18x17 in. Lan1 drawn work on ends and sides, which 25c

SEE OUR NORTH WINDOW DISPLAY.

odd doylies at half.

towels

30 dozen 20x42 knotted fringe satin

damask towels, with open work borders, worth 85c 25c

40 doz 26x17 four ply yarn, un-bleached turkish towels,

sold at 25c each 20s

1000 yards 18-inch twilled all linen, extra heavy roller crash, the 18c quality, the yard...... 12½c

a generous lot of odd battenburg doylies are to be sold at exactly half the former prices, both linen center and allovers, in round, square and oval shapes, former price cut exactly in half,

February Delineator Butterick patterns and fashion sheets now here

his sale combines the two features always me portant—among the muslins it is an exhibition the fullest, most carefully selected stee have ever shown

when the attention is transferred to the

embroideries.

the price is the strong argument.

the sale began with a thousand pieces. a great are still uncut and in the five lots you are sure to find wanted width and pattern priced at to be the central feature of the store's selling, but other departa third or a quarter less

than the actual worth of the goods, these are all fir embroideries and cover the entire range of cambrid

Our regular announcement in this paper opposite the edinainsook insertions and edgings, torial page gives particulars of half price selling in colored 61/4 c, 7c, 81/3c the yard.

cambric edgings, extra fine cleth, edges buttonhole finished, 2 to 3 inches wide, three prices: 6%c the yard, worth 8%c; 7c the yard worth 10c; 8%c the yard worth 12%c. 10c, 15c, the yard.

cambric edgings, buttonhole fin-ished edges, best of fine sheer cloth, running from 2% to 4 inches wide, two prices: 10c the yard worth 15c; 15c the yard worth 30c.

20c the yard. cambric edgings, best of eightness cloth, from 4 to 6 ; wide, 20c the yard; worth 25c the yard.

cambric edgings, best fine cloth, from 5 to 8 35c the yard; worth 83% 81/3c, 10c, 121/3c. nainsook edgings from 1 h inches wide, extra fine edges, fine sheer cloth: 8 %c, 10c, 12 %c.

short length embroideries.

these remnants measure 3½ to 4½ yards and ar widths from 3 to 8 inches. we have sold them for full piece at all the way from 30 to 75 cents the yard dreds of pieces are now thrown together and priced uniformily at 25 cents the

muslin underwear.

just as well made-

just as daintily trimmed— just as well fitted and large as though you m home, and the prices are much less.

we look to all the other points first, then we set to see how much we can save you, gowns.

ladies' gowns made of fine muslin, yokes trimmed with torchon lace with insertion to match, sleeves trimmed in a similar manner, at 75c

full cambric gowns, circular yokes, made of plat valenciannes lace \$1.00 insertion and fine embroidery \$1.00

a large variety of styles a the plain or blouse covers well made and perfect fitth pearl buttons, trimmed will lace and embroidery, at...... fine soft cambric covers, arms trimmed with lace or broidery, blouse effects, at.

for the field trials next week. A cipal of the High School at National City, sent last week here with her sister, Ars. J. F. Davis.

Mcs. Manning of Pasadena is visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. R. Aldrich, week here with her sister, Ars. J. F. Davis.

Mcs. Manning of Pasadena is visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. R. Aldrich, Leading and Launer families of La Habra were recent visitors with Pasadena.

D. MOORE and wife returned ruesday from the East, accompanied by Miss Julia Root of

windsor.

Miss Neille Wood of San Francisco
Is a guest at the Casa Loma.

Miss Marjon Van Dusen of San Francisco
Is a guest at the Casa Loma.

Miss Marjon Van Dusen of San Francisco
Is at the Windsor for the season.

Mirs. Hattie Griffien of Dover. O.,

Who is touring California, is visiting her cousin. Mrs. L. E. Hammond.

Belmont Jaggard returned Monday from San Diego.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Mobry of Des Molnes, lowa, are at the Baker House.

Mrs. L. T. Scott and son of Red Rock. Mont., are spending the winter with Mrs. Scott's sister, Mrs. L. B. Avery.

Mr. and Mrs. McDuffie of Randolph Ma., are the guest of Mrs. E. B. Cutts.

A. P. Gardner of Buffalo, N. Y., is at the Windsor for the winter.

I. J. French and wife of Fresno are the Baker House for the season.

vill be glad to learn that she has almost entirely recovered and that will be pleased to meet them again ome Tuesdays.

Monday from an eastern trip.

Mrs. Bardsley of San Jacinto was a guest the past week of Mrs. J. F. Rockhold.

Mrs. J. D. McNab entertained on an elaborate scale Thursday afternoon at her home on Magnolia avenue in homor of Mrs. Thayer (née Miss McNab.)

Mrs. McNab was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Thayer, Mrs. J. R. McNab., Mrs. Rhodes of Chino, and Miss McNab.

Mrs. Mary Smith and sons of Battle-Home Tuesdays.

Ins Helen Reilly and Miss Sallie
Farland are the guests, for a few
a, of Maj. and Mrs. T. J. Cochrane.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis La Grange entained at dinner Saturday. The
sits were Gov. and Mrs. La Grange,
J. and Mrs. T. J. Cochrane and Maj.

Mrs. H. E. Hasse.

MRS. CHARLES TAIT left Wednesday for Trinidad, Colo.

Mrs. A. C. Keating of Los Angeles was a guest the past week of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. White.

H. R. Levy left Thursday on an extended sastern trip.

H. R. Levy left Thursday on an extended eastern trip.

Cramer B. Morris of this city and Miss Frona Brooks of Colton were married Thursday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Brooks, at Colton. Rev. Francis Davies of the Compregational Church of this city officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Morris will reside at the Morris homestead. Base Line and Waterman avenue.

Miss Maude Hunter of Honsewood, Pa., is here for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Ham and daughter returned Thursday from Missouri, where they spent the past six months visiting relatives.

Mrs. John Brown visited friends in Los Angeles the past week.

188 RUTH SMITH has returned to Berkeley; Tom and Ralph McFadden left Monday for ford University, and Miss Vir-Nicolas will leave Sunday for

ner families of La Habra were recent visitors the Pasadena.

Mrs. J. Sansinena spent last week in Los Angeles with her brother, M. Ordoque, who has been dangerously ill.



aff photographer, from a painting on silk found in Pa The whole civilised world awaits with anxious interest the outcome of the negotiations at Peking between the representatives of the powers and the Chinese diplomats. It is recognized that the one power in China is the Empress Dewager and that upon her decision rests the answer to the question whether peace or war shall result

Curious Loadon Institution Which Restores Lost Cans to Their Rightful Owners.

[London Mail:] There are many curious societies in London about which the outsideworld known nothing. Of such is the Milk Can exchange. In the basement of one of the huge, grim blocks of buildings in Chancery in ceiling with milk cans—old cans and the same and a tribe musty, and filled from wall to wall and almost from floor to ceiling with milk cans—old cans and delivers it to his own cerebrance. It is a large room, dark and a tribe musty, and filled from wall to wall and almost from floor to ceiling with milk cans—old cans and others so small that their capacity to the thrist of class and others of the Can exchange.

J. Henry Stacey, the secretary, explained the objects of the molter bearing the content of the society state in the society state.

A SPHYNX WHO BAFFLES THE WORLD.

to their owners. One day an officer of the exchange espied a milliman meandering toward his own home, bending under the weight of a sack which he was carying on his shoulders. The sack was found to contain nothing but cans belonging to another firm in the neighborhood.

The most extraordinary case the society has dealt with le cly was one in which an East end Jew was the offender. On his premises between thirty and forty missing churns were found. The Israelite's bed was built on hidden churns. The washing basin rested on two churns—artistically draped; three others, decorated in a similar way, served as a dressing table! The furniture was all churns.

In another case a Camdentown left forty-seven stolen churns in liquidation of a long standing account! It is the duty of the exchange to ferret out these leakoges of milk cans and churns, and while restoring the missing articles to their owners to prosecute the offenders. As a rule, milk deliverers are an honest class of men, but there are black sheep among them. As illustrating the value of the work done by the exchange it may be added that last year it recovered property worth over \$20,000.

[Chicago Tribune:] "I recognise the

[Chicago Tribune:] "I recognise the fact, of course," the young man said, "that woman is handicapped in divers ways by her sex. Under stress of emotion a man can relieve the pressure by going out and getting drunk, but there is no such safety valve for woman. She must suffer and do nothing."

"Not necessarily," replied Miss Flyppe. "She can go and eat a pickie."

[Boston Transcript:] (Husband an grily:) Don't forget, madam, that you are my wife.

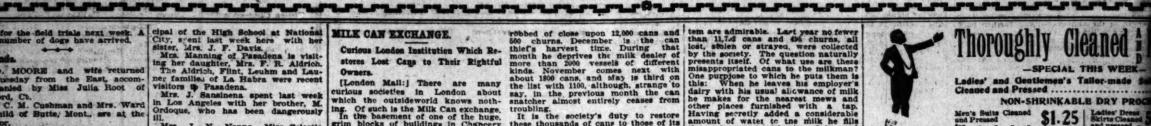
(Wife;) Oh, never fear. There are some things one can't forget.

FLATULENCY

beiching and sourness of the stomach cause much suffering. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will prevent such troubles. It cleanses the blood of all impurities, keeps the stomach in good order and wards off attacks of dyspepsia, indigestion and billiousness. Everybody needs it to prevent nerrousness and insomnia and to keep the bowels regular. See that Our Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Try it for Hostetter's

Try it for Hostetter's Malaria Stomach Bitters



Thoroughly Gleaned

-SPECIAL THIS WEEK-Gentlemen's Tallor-made \$

NON-SHRINKABLE DRY PROC \$1.25 | Ladies' Dress Stricts Cleaned S and pressed FROCK SUITS 28c BXTRA

Silk Waists, Jackets and Fancy Dresses, On all kinds of Fancy articles in proportion to the

BERLIN DYE WORKS, M.S. M.



A Hot Bath in Seven Minutes for 3 cents

Gas Instantaneous Water Heater

SOLD AT ABSOLUTE COST. LOS ANGELES LIGHTING CO.



1600

ADIES' UNDERWEAR infants MADE TO ORDER



GUARANTEE Each and every case we nent, or make no char

DR. KING 128 N. Mali

LOS ANGELES. .

Columbia W. H. WHITESELL, Prop.

\$3.00 Welter

FINERY IN SHIPSHA

DAY, JANUARY,

ules Plant Re for Business.

ter Causes Troi at Capistrano.

on 'Change Yesterde San Diego Developmen Other Fields.

Angeles can now boast of a date oil refinery. Yesterds gers of the new plant of the Oil Development Companed that it was ready for but at oil would be received for commencing Monday, carloads of Whittier oil a cay, and will be given atto the capacity of the new now has two stills, is 26 day, but as soon as all the plane the company will be more at the plane the company will be great the company is drilling will speed, and now reports pany's well has reached a feet. The drill is now in a fed blue clay, which is as yery heavy traces of oil, the local company my cearch for oil in the south

CHANGE.

OIL CITY. Jan. 12,-Credit LOPMENT WORK.

SHIPSHAPE.

Plant Ready

Causes Trouble Capistrano.

'Change Yesterday Diego Development. . Other Fields.

FREE TO THE RUPTURED



65 Cows, 14 Horses and Mules.

On Tuesday, January 15, Shattuck Jersey Stock Farm Company

FURNITURE.

AUGTION.

Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1901.

1 10 a. m., at our sallorsom. 439-440 S. Spreet. By order of the sheriff, a fine in ousehold Goo u, consisting of elegant a limit between suitus, fine oak sadeboard, effice china c'evet sid sideboard comb abogany cabines, combined book-case riting desi, nave carette, etc. etc.

High-Grade Furniture

NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED

Finest Collection ever in Los Angeles.



Dr. Harrison & Co Strictly Reliable Specialists.

Dr. Harrison & Co.,

Rooms 213 and 214 Nolan and Smith Block,

Cor. 2d and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

MEN, BE STRONG.



You Can Be Cured of NERVOUS DEBILITY and LOST VITALITY.

Midwinter Number

-OF-THE TIMES.

Over Seventy Illustrations-Nine Full-page Halftones.

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PRICE 10 CENTS PER COPY.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

The Tos Arretes Times

showed the California lemons to con-

tain a larger amount of citric acid than the foreign fruit, the New York Jour-

nal of Commerce quotes fruit im

porters of that city as inquiring why

if the California fruit is so much su

perior, our people should have the advantage of a high protective duty on

This inquiry might be applied to

fruits. It assails the very basis of protective theory. If only inferior

American products are to be aided by

a tariff, then we shall have little pro-

ection. The answer, in brief, to the

argument of the New York fruit im-porters is that without adequate pro-

ection there would be no California

lemons, superior or otherwise. There

would have been no incentive for our

people to invest millions of dollars in expensive citrus-fruit land, irrigation,

to raise a product which costs 90 cents

a box for freight to the Atlantic Coast,

after all the above expenses, together with those of picking and packing, are

nia lemons shipped to eastern markets since the protective tariff has been in

force have been greatly improved,

which shows that the growers have

done something in return for such pro-

The objection of the measly New

York importers of scaly fruit is here-

by overruled as "incompetent, irrele

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.
The international competition

among the world's architects for plans

of a grand group of artistic and costly

buildings has drawn the attention of intelligent people throughout America and abroad to the University of Cal-

ifornia, upon which institution Mrs.

largesse, California may indeed esteen

women as Mrs. Hearst and Mrs. Stan-

While the State University thus has

a magnificent dowry provided for, it

appears to be at the present time "hard-up." It is much in the condi-

tion of a young man whose father has

which is not to be touched until he

attains his majority, so that meantime

Few are aware that the University

in the number of undergraduates and

nent made by President Wheeler in

the students at Berkeley for this year

from the counties south of the Tehachepi.

Chipman, at the first meeting of the University of California Revenue As-

sociation, last month, he showed that

the State University is now confront-

ing a financial crisis. The income of

estimated at \$317,943, which provide

\$134 for each of the 2300 regular stu-

dents. This is said to be the cheapes

education attempted by any university

in the country of like or approximately

like standing. The cost per studen is given for Harvard, \$299; Columbia

\$565; Chicago, \$416; California, \$165.

This was for 1897-98, since which time

it has been further considerably re-

Gen. Chipman estimates that the ex-

emption from taxation granted to

the recent election is equivalent to an annuity of \$250,000, and thinks the

people should do something also for their State University, the foundation

from the United States as a public

trust nearly forty years ago. As a means of increasing the income of the

university, without adding perceptibly

to the taxpayers' burdens, he suggests.

"First—To impose an aditional charge for State charters to private corporations, and to impose a like charge on foreign corporations doing business in this State.

"Second—To extend the inheritance tax to the direct line of succession."

Among the needs of the university, as outlined by President Wheeler in

In an address delivered by Gen. N. P.

vant and immaterial." Next!

TERMS:—Daily and Sunday, including Magazine Section, 75 cents a month, or \$0.00 a year;
Daily without Sunday, \$7.50 a year; Sanday, \$3.50; Magazine only, \$3.50; Weekly, \$1.50.

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Batered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class

A N OBJECTION OVERRULED.

Referring to a recent analysis of The postage on the three Magazine ets, mailed together, is 4 cents. The lowing table shows the prices of the Midwinter Number when sold over The

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parts is 13 ounces. The weight of the 22 ounces. Postage on this issue will be 6 cents when all the parts are mailed ther. If the news sheets are not acluded the postage will be 4 cents.

rching after cheap power and aper power. The revolution that taken place in this respect is velous. From hand labor to elec-machinery, run by water power sed, but we are by no means yet at the end of the ladder. The opening ear of the new century offers to the expensive power is concerned, as a shead of the electrical engine run water as that is in advance of

tion is published in today's Times, and which subject we have heretofore exploited will undoubtedly attract orld-wide attention. It promises to wolutionize the deserts of old earth, of ich we have several good-sized ones section. It is not unlikely that ones which the builders have ief of the corner," and that we shall the valleys of the Colorado and jave as thickly settled as the verside valley is today. The "Land Bunshine" will then have a double

HE POSTOFFICE BLUNDER.

There are obvious reasons why a rematory should be placed outside of the business center of a city; but just why a postoffice should be shoved off to one side is not quite so apparent. It is hard to understand at long range that the Treasury Department at Washington decided to locate the temporary postoffice of Los Angeles in the hose using the office most, and to pel the majority of them to go a out of their way.

representations of such men as Con-gressman Waters, ex-Senator White and Senator Perkins. A man may be a very able architect and yet be a less umpire of a baseball match or fice controversy than a fellow knows the game. Our merchants oints on the question before him, and boy did it, but he seems to have been

Anybody but an all-knowing person ould have put the postoffice in the siddle of the city and located the Federal offices on the edge, if i be. Few people visit these com-ad with the crowds that daily freet however, has manifested his ority to persons of ordinary julgsent by putting the cart before the cores. The locations should be re-ersed for the public good. Why should not the change yet be made?

Kid McCoy says he always fights with his mind. Evidently he allowed his mind to wander away during nis recent joyous meeting with a fellow pug, leaving his poor body to take the brunt of the battle.

agitation in behalf of Mrs. Maybrick beginning again. Other famous es may pass away into oblivion and forgotten; but the Maybrick case, a Tennyson's brook, goes on forever.

tor Wellington has bobbed up m like an unwelcome Jack-in-a-box compels the American people to flow their disgust and listen to his

Wood alcohol has scored again.
This time the victims are four farmers in Texas. Flavor prussic acid with alcohol and there always will be

Denver undertakers are at war over a man's corpse. This reminds one for-sibly of the raucous wrangle of birds of prey about a grewsome victim.

building, an alumni hall, an art building, a school of forestry, departments of music, architecture, archeology, ir-rigation; dairy husbandry and naval rchitecture, professorships of Spanish and Russian, general linguists, and the endowment of chairs in the College This is quite a long list. Whether the

Legislature will grant, or the tax-payers would approve the granting of funds for all these improvements, or, if so, whether they would favor the methds of raising the money suggested by Gen. Chipman, remains to be seen. the methods of the University of Calof any great university-or other public institution, for that matter. There is also a widespread and growing sentiment that there is danger of overdo ing the so-called "higher" or ornanental branches of education in our public schools, colleges and universi practical branches of knowledge, such as are needed by nine-tenths of the of life when their school days are over. This criticism would, however, versity course as a school of forestry, irrigation, dairy husbandry, commerce or Spanish. On the other hand, some would be inclined to question the propriety of asking the already overourdened taxpayers of the State to pay for the education of a few thousand young men and women in art, archeol-

The question of the State University and its needs should be carefully conwhen there will be a chance to elicit ome public opinion in regard to the plan, the professors and the pupils.

A BIG DRINK.
The East is not only taking an interest in the question of water storage, but is doing some big work in that ine itself, to judge from a description of the great reservoir which Boston has had in construction since 1895. It being a wet State, as far as water goes, but for domestic service, and it is said that when completed it will give Boston the greatest reservoir of pure drinking water in the world.

It is expected that this immense res ervoir, which is about thirty miles from Boston, will be completed within five more years. The cost of the enterprise, including the expensive right will supply not only Boston, but a lozen other important cities and Metropolitan Water District, and so liberal is the scale of operations, that water for this vast population, notpopulation, until 1950. To show the gigantic size of the reservoir, it is nly necessary to state that its capacity will reach the enormous extent of 63,068,000,000 gallons, or almost twice as much as the new Croton reservoir near New York City. The building of valley thirty-two miles from Boston, the complete or partial submersion of of a well-known railway's right of way through the valley. The present sup-Boston will be quadrupled.

Judging by these figures, we of the West are as yet simply playing with the reservoir business. Think of impounding a quantity of water which

follows: Harvard, 5702; Columbia, 3723; Michigan 3655; Minnesota, 3412; Pat Crowe seems to have faded away into a London pea-soup fog, and he bears away first prize for exclusivecame from the families of farmers and business men, and 18 per cent. came

An Indiana man, for seven years denied payment for the right of way through his farm, tore up a long section of the C. and S. Railway and carted the rails and ties off his premises. The court sustained his action, and the circumstance is likely to establish an important precedent. lish an important precedent.

A certain eastern man has just dis-covered that we are victims of an "imperialistic wine!" Well, that may sound new, but it isn't; that's the stuff all the antis were drinking during the late campaign. It is just pereryday Filipino "bino"—and

In comparing Napoleon and Roberts, French paper states that they are unlike in that Napoleon would never have left the field until all fighting was over. Another marked difference lies in the probability that Earl Rob-erts will hardly end his days on St.

ment will arrange so we will only have to go as far out in the country as Garvansa when we wish to visit the postoffice.

With the construction of the new Sait Lake Railway there will be opened a vast section of country rich in min-erals and offering a wonderful field to the prospector and settler.

Mr. Bryan states that he is not sure yet whether he will run again for President in 1904 or not. We cer-tainly have not the slightest objection to his running. He's easy!

Capt. Allen, an eastern waller, declares that we are "rushing at break-neck speed into an aristocracy of wealth, the most contemptible of any form!" The fact that the pessimistic

gentleman is himself possessed of some \$250,000 seems in no way to ame-liorate his sufferings over the pros-pect of other people reaching a similar

The Utica Observer, having observed that "the people of the United States will decide whether the Constitution follows the flag," the Brooklyn Eagle makes this neat rejoinder:

makes this neat rejoinder:
"Well, they have decided that it did not, when they twice elected Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Lincoin and McKinley. Each one of these Presidents carried the flag into new regions—and Congress afterward extended the Constitution over some of them. Alaska was acquired in the term for which Lincoin was reflected, and the Constitution has not followed the flag there yet."

Local oil men are reported as say-ing that the tax of 33 1-3 cents a month, or about 1 cent a day, imposed by the City Council on each oil well, to pay the cost of inspection, is "ex-orbitant and unjust," and a meeting was held of people said to represent millions of dollars, at which it was determined to resist further payment. This looks like rather a large fuss over a small matter.

we are expecting in the near future, and our efficient forest patrol, our mountains ought next sur

Another "Terrible Turk" is coming over to meet the winner of the Pons-Roeber wrestling match in February. It is to be hoped he possesses better qualities than Yousouf, the other "Terrible Turk," who, it will be remembered, died stabbing to death frensied, drowning women in the water about the wrecked steamer La Bourgogne.

They are to have an international baby show, and men generally are taking to the woods for fear they may be appointed judges.

That it has seized the President is evidence of the fact that grippe is no respecter of persons.

00+0+0+0+0+0+0+00 ARMY AND NAVY MEN.

Chief Engineer J. R. Dally has been ordered to the United States revenue cutter Woodbury, Portland, Me.
Capt. J. G. Green, U.S.N., who has been in command of the New Orleans in Aslatic waters, has been detached and ordered to return to the United States.

March on leave,
Maj. Alexandre Alberto da Rocha
Serpa Pinto, the African explorer, well
known in this country, especially to
geographical societies, died a few days
ago at Lisbon, Portugal.

geographical societies, died a few days ago at Lisbon, Portugal.

The death is announced in London of Sir G. W. Allen, the managing proprietor of the Pioneer of Allahabad, and the Civil and Military Gazette of Lahore, two of the leading papers of India. He had great administrative ability, and his life was characterized by tireless industry. He was 69 years of age, and was knighted in 1897.

Maj.-Gen. MacArthur held his first New Year's reception at Maniia January 1, and as a social function it was a success. Rear-Admiral Remey and the wives of several prominent officers assisted Gen. MacArthur. The Filipino ladies present were most elaborately attired in native contumes. President Taft, of the Philippine Commission, gave a buffet lunch in the atternoon, which closed the day's celebration.

bration.

'Commander R. F. Scott of the Royal Navy, has been put in command of the British Antarctic expedition, and Prof. Gregory has been appointed head of its scientific staff. It is hoped that the expedition will be ready to start by August, 1901, when the German Antarctic expedition is also expected to stall. Funds have been raised exceeding £91,000, including the grant from Her Majesty's treasury of £45,000. The expedition was planned originally for two years.

prising claim. It is also shown that
Californa is fifth in total enrollment
among the universities of the country,
including the professional school and
summer schools, the figures being as
follows: Harvard, 5702; Columbia in 1847 a second lieutenant of Co. H Second District of Columbia Infantry, and Thomas B. Briggs, who entered the volunteer service June 17, 1876, as a private of Co. G. Fourth Illinois Infantry. Lieut. Briggs is now over 75 years of age, and Lieut. Griffith past 70. A bill has been introduced into Congress to give Lieut. Briggs the rank of captain on the retired list.

SAN PERNANDO MISSION.

Just like Jerusalem of old,

Aspiring to the skies. Here dawn burns incense; here the sun Sinks low in golden light: Here twilight cools in holy calm, Till starbeams flood the night.

I like to think the tropic day I like to think the tropic day
Was burning to its close.
The cool of twilight drifting in.
When first this vision rose
Before those eager, holy men,
Who sought another spot
To plant the cross, and teach of God,
To those who knew Him not.

How well and with what zeal the wrought,
Their curious mission shows;
How well they watched and prayed

and taughb
The Lord of Harvest knows.
And still their olive orchards bloom
Within the crumbling wall;
Still tower aloft their ancient palms
Like guardians over all.

As here within the cloisters gray
I sit, as evening falls,
I do not hear the village sounds,
Nor see these rulned walls.
I hear the padres' vesper bell
Ring out upon the air;
I see the Indians crowd around,
And bow their heads in prayer,

Oh, mountain-circled little town, What legacles are thine! These wondrous ruins, thrilling yet, With memories divineand sacrifice,

Is their supreme bequest.

ABBIE A. FAIRFIELD. [Chicago Tribune:] "Your wife has such a terrible tired look, old man! "Yes, tomorrow night it will be her turn to entertain the Don't Worry Club to which she belonga."

How Harmsworth Edited "The World" News

A WORLD EDITOR'S ACCOUNT.

A Star Member of Mr. Pulitzer's Staff Describes What the London Editor Did During His Brief Reign. JEW YORK, Jan. 12, 1901.—There

N strode into the office of the New York World on the afternoon of December 31—the nineteenth century's closing day—a young man well below 40. He had a clean-shaven face, with piercing gray eyes, rather full cheeks, expressive mouth and a shock of yel-low hair. His clothes were no better nor no worse than the clothes of the

plercing gray eyes, rather full cheeks, expressive mouth and a shock of yellow hair. His clothes were no better nor no worse than the clothes of the hundred editors and reporters in sight. The one spot of color that shone above it the duil brownness of his sack suit was a bright red necktie.

This young man was Alfred Harmsworth, London's journalistic prodigy, and yet there was no hitch—no day, and proprietor of more successful publications than any man in the world, and founder of the phenomenally profitable than any man in the world, and founder of the phenomenally profitable than any man in the world, and founder of the phenomenally profitable than any man in the world and founder of the phenomenally profitable than any man in the world and world one day. The world had been any of the year.

And then Mr. Harmsworth retired to write his two editorials; and here, strangely enough, Mr. Harmsworth was particularly the paper and the columns will be was given him; he could do exactly as he pleased in any department. And he did not one day. The world than any man in the world just haif as big. There will be four columns to the page and the columns will be much shorter than they are regularly. This will make the World much more convenient for reading, and more easily carried in the pocket. Men will take the paper home with them instead of throwing it away and that's, which take up fully a fifth of a column alone.

The head lines a much smaller font, and allowed only four "banks" of type, instead of the regular six, which take up fully a fifth of a column anone.

Then he took a turn with the city department, where the local news is handled.

"No story," he announced, "of more than 250 words, where he talked long and any other newspaper of its side in the preserve than 250 words, and here, too, he upset the world the side of the world the found of the min the men in the men in the men in the world the men in t

00+0+0+0+0+0+0+0 CURRENT COMMENT.

Just Catching On. [Chicago News:] London is having a "Dickens craze" all of a sudden, presumably having just now caught the point of the funny things in "Pick-wick Papers."

A Lingering Death. [Baltimore American:] An appro-priate punishment for kidnapers would be to compel them to listen to fond

parents' stories of the doings of their children. No Tabloid in Theirs.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer:] The pro-prictors of the big eastern journals unanimously insinuate that they are Mind Versus Matter.

[Baltimore American:] Boston is to have a weather prophet of her own. It will be interesting to observe his efforts to bring the weather up to the proper degree of culture.

Probably Not. [Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph:] We don't think that Editor Bryan will allow G. Cleveland to edit the Commoner a week, just to show how a Gold Democrat would conduct a silver

America's Strength. [Commercial Appeal:] England is go-ing to build two battleships that will be bigger than any fighting ships aftoat. So long as Uncle Sam has the men behind the guns he is in no dan-ger from floating Gibraltars.

A Good Suggestion.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat:] An exhibition of hardwood from our new possessions ought to be a feature of the St. Louis World's Fair. There are 500 varieties of trees in the Philippines alone, of which little is known in this hemisphore.

Man Who Works. A Man Who Works.
[Washington Star:] Cornelius Vanderbilt has invented a fire box which
has been widely adopted by locomotive
builders. Mr. Vanderbilt evidently believes that it's worth a man's while
to have a partial acquaintance with all
the details of his business.

(Brooklyn Eagle:) It is the best of satisfaction to know that our troops in China are taking no part in the disgraceful robbery of the people of that unfortunate empire. We can leave that sore of warfare to be waged by European agents of Christianity and enlightenment. We All Wish He Would.

We All Wish He Would.

[Omaha Bee:] Willie Wallie Astor is finding fully as much discomfort in the old established customs of England as he did in the freedom with which the people of this country discussed himself and his affairs. There does not appear to be any other plan by which Willie can have his own way except to buy an island where there will be no other inhabitants than himself.

[Chicago Record:] "Are those two horsemen talking shop?" "No, they are talking swop," His Little Scheme.

portant openings, and we will give one page to editorials, and two to sports—everybody likes sports."

The Englishman's love of sport was showing, even in this busy editor.

"But," he added, "let nothing exceed the limit of space. Condensation is the password of the coming newspaper. Everything should be presented in the briefest form. People have not the time to read long stories. They lose their interest in them."

By this time things were shaping themselves smoothly in their respective channels, and in a surprisingly easy way. Here was a huge and highly-specialized newspaper organization do-

and been out to dinner with the several editors, where he talked long and darnestly about his ideas of successful the couldn't hold a series of the size of the was but as hour left before going to prove his claim four naisements of the size in the United States. And here was a man who proposed cutting everything in half again!

Then this remarkable young man hurried out into the art department. The artists were evidently expecting an easy day of it, knowing full well Mr. Harmsworth's objections to cuts in a daily newspaper. Here came the surprise.

"I should say," he announced, decisively, "that we will need about four pictures a page wide. Make your cartioon two columns, instead of four. Better have a picture on tonight's theatrical openings, and one on the celebration of the new century. I suppose that will lead the local news tonight."

Just then a note arrived for him. I Just then a note arrived for him. Just then a note arrived for him. I was an invitation from the Press Club for him to come over and join in its festivities. He scribbled a line back. "I can get fifteen minutes leave of absence from 4 to 4:15 p.m. I will be delighted to be with you then."

Mr. Harmsworth was summoned uponed, alored, the was gone but fifteen minutes, and returned ready to jump in again. There was another conference with some of the heads of departments. "Now, we will give a whole page to the teaters," said Mr. Harmsworth for the opening day, of the twenter he taked by alfred Harmsworth for the opening day of the twenter he talked by alfred Harmsworth for the opening day of the twenter he talked of the was the first hard the local news to the there were busying that. Twice he was summoned uponed in Africa. The work was almost done. Mr. Harmsworth was reverywhere—cool alored, and the care-dwelling Tr. Harmsworth was reverywhere—cool alored the make-up respectively. The work was almost done. Mr. Harmsworth was everywhere—cool alored the make-up report he was everywhere—cool alored the make-up report he was everywhere—cool alore

OUR MIDWINTER EDITION DE LUXE. ALEXANDER IS HAI FINE LIMITED EDITION of the A Midwinter Number of The Times will be issued within a few days. It will be sumptuous, a beautiful publication, embellished with superb pictures, es-

The illustrations include nine fullpage half-tones representing the fol-lowing subjects and objects: Group of Eleven Views of Citrus Fruits and Citrus-Fruit Gathering. Group of Six Southern California

Homes.
Group of Eleven Views Representing California Sports.
Ten Scenes Representing Out-of-Door Life in Southern California.
Eleven Pictures of Southern California child Life.
Fight Views of Farm Life.

Eight Views of Farm Life. Fitteen Views of California Fruit

Exchanges.

Two Pages Comprising Twenty-two Typical Views from California's Southern Counties.

In addition to these there are largo views of homes and business blocks in Los Angeles; of Los Angeles' Beautiful Parks; of the extensive Fruit-drying Industries of this section; views representing Flowers and Flower Culture, the Mining Industry, Walnut Raising, San Pedro Harbor, the Yucca Palms of Antelope Valley, the Live-Stock Industry, the Lima-Bean Industry, Methods of Irrigation, Fruit Packing, Gathering Raisins, Characteristic Views of Arizona, Striking Exhibits at the Chamber of Commerce; Notable Views in Southern California, etc.

There is a total of over seventy pic-tures in the Midwinter Number. In the EDITION DE LUXE, the three In the EDITION DE LUXE, the three parts will be bound in an attractive cover, printed in colors, and it will make a unique and valuable publication, well worthy of preservation.

The price of this edition will be 35 cents a copy, mailed to any address; postage 4 cents extra. Orders may be given now. Address The Times-Mirror Company, Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

HEAR! HEAR!

[National City Record:] An amusing tongue war is again going on between the San Diego Union and the Los Angeles Times over the omission, by the latter, to show San Diego on a commercial map recently published in its columns. There are two points in the controversy made by The Times with which unprejudiced people will agree: First, there can be no rivalry between a city of 100,000 inhabitants or over and one that can hardly muster 17,000 or 18,000; second, that the people of San Diego are largely to blame for the fellure of that town to keep pace with Los Angelea. If the energy with which San Dieguns have fought each other during the last ten years had been expended for the general good, San Diego would not have failen so far behind Los Angeles in the race for progress. These are facts in the case that it will be best for San Diegans not to ignore, but rather investigate. The quention may well be asked how it has happened that with her undoubted natural advantages, San Diego has barely held her own in population during the last decade, while with her many drawbacks Los Angeles has added 50,000 inhabitants to here.

["Drawbacks" is good.—Ed. Times.]

HE TAUGHT VIEWS OF A FO

epoch had much to de umph; but method war The man and the hour At the invitation of Mr. Harmsworth took New York World fe hours. To ask him wan inus! The result of he ceived the censorship of people. At best a Scot been rendered. Mr. Hot proven his claim as He couldn't hold a jad editor of any great New per for a week!

Yet, be it far from myth his detractors. He socially. He belongs to ligned class of journathings! His instincts as so-called "yellow" journand the "scarlet" jour early seventies.

But he lacks audacity. Mr. Harmsworth as brainy man—immes the cave-dwelling Trogio most of our "papers of without ever having as tal throb. Men of that his severest critics. The for example, is a thous but it never did anythis ence or humanity. He owns a true poet, but he is verse in his own pa ald's ciaim to immortal opened in Africa. Mr. belongs to the Bennic experiment will give geditors, but to none more self.

Those who understand of Harmsworth's task chary of coursendation

Young King of Ser

INT THE NEW ASSOCIANT NISCH (Servia,) Jan lantic Cable.] The Nably was opened today ander. I nthe speech this Majesty declares his set the seal on his life's emphasized the spit of former King Milan, say feft the issue forever, oped for better service ent ministry than the former than the first control of the service of IBT THE NEW ASSO

A t Rome, the Obes-publishes a Latin poem Pope, and dedicated to occasion of the beginn

In five min figures, that is in this town a good a Piano as we will. makes as the C Pease, Howard every one a every one at a

2:6-218 West Third Su

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN MEXICO?

> WE ARE THINKING NING A CHEAP 1st. DO YOU C THING ABOUT IT

KNOW IF YOU DO

dissatisfied.
It is denied that there are stockholders.
It is denied that the East seemed about the Herald it is denied that the ret. Games was brought about the denied that he went hars number of bills o state the concern.
It is denied that Mr. Games delier to or by a fallower eliculation.

s not reddened with

I it in Love's sight.

t is gone, and in the London Stock Markets.

YORK, Jan. 12.—The Cartiser's London finan arkets here were quarkets here were quarkets here were quarter and today. Most of the americans, which were here, particulary Onto and Denver and Rio bought Northern Pacific it there were numerous orders on New York acknowled to dividend in April."

imports of dry goods and to the port of New Y were valued at \$11,45 Grain at Liverpool.

ERPOOL, January 12.—

E. No. 1 California, 5s 4

Gora, March, 6s 2d; 2d; American

4, new, 2s 11%d; American

4 ld.

Woman
wanted
wanted
ag Pasadena
(and other (owne;)
sea big 54, page 2. Part IV.

a harvo Theatrical Cold Cre

0000000000 IL ALONG THE LINE.

of young ladies.

bridges have just been
er Chino Creek.

women with numerous petry hand-outs.

ment in San José is practically see against the scheme for a cf Santa Chara county.

or crop on the ponds between and Verdi is being harvested.

qut will be the largest in years.

Oakland Merchants' Exchange and harbor is inadequate to the the city's commerce.

Les a maniac whose pastime of standing on a mountain scity nude, for hours, heedless nesses cold. His mania runs to mediatatorial roles.

THAT AINT SO."

stories have been circulated of to the retirement of H. J. in the position of manager ierals; but Times reporters up and down the line in the fee and have failed to conact of the Herald people is an it of denials. They tell us to "things ain't so."

about the Heraid.

ind that the retirement of the base of the less than the went because of the less than the went because of the less than the went because of the less than the less t

that Mr. Games was been to or by a falling-off in direculation.

A Puzzler.

[Boston Transcript:] (Dickerman:) There's one thing that puzzles me.

(Rawley:) And pray what is that?

(Dickerman:) How it happens that the new woman is generally not a very young one.

How He Knew.

[Ohio State Journal:] (Mrs. Pilcher:) Miss Uptosnuf's father is a sausage maker.

(Mr. Pilcher:) I knew it the minute she pronounced "vase" as if it were spelled "v-a-z-"

Mot Popular.

[Chicago Dafly News:] (Star:) Don't you think our production will have a big run?

(Manager:) I'm afraid not. As yet there have been no hats, buckles or collars mamed after it.

Getting Information.

[Judge:] "I," said the centimillionaire, "deem it a disgrace to dis rich."

ER DEAD BOSE.

treamer's feet!

white as falls the wintr

All in Love's sight.

ir, an sweet!-

an. 12.—Exports of com this port to all week aggregated bars and coin, and he imports of specie 3,728 gold and \$68,069

ABOUT I

YOU CARE

UT IT

B.W.

OU DO

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WE CALIFORNIANS.

Mrs. Mary Kincaid has been elected to the presidency of the San Francisco Board of Education.

Board of Education.

Mrs. F. M. Smith, wife of the borax capitalist, is considering the erection of a girls' home in Oakland.

Miss Mary Ellen Skillings of Oakland is about to enter the ranks of the evangelists. While at Stanford University she was at the head of the Young Woman's Christian Association.

Fred Margill, an Oakland young man.

Fred Magill, an Oakland young man, has been honorably discharged from the Thirty-fifth Infantry, U.S.V., and promoted to a clerkship in the office of the Military Governor of the Philippine Islands.

Robert Harris of Chula Vista, who has been in the Klondike country, has returned with a big golden nugget which is to be presented to William J. Bryan with the compilments of the miners of the North.

Capt. C. H. Grant, who has been in command of the United States trans-port Sherman, and who goes East to assume command of Howard Gould's yacht, has been presented with a mag-nificent locket by the officers of the Sherman.

Sherman.

George W. Hull, the reputed copper king, who recently sued his ex-wife to obtain possession of their former residence at Berkeley, has now sued to recover possession of \$5000, which he deposited in their joint names at the Oakland Bank of Savings.

Oakland Bank of Savings.

In appreciation of twenty-five years of untiring labor, devoted to the cause of love and mercy, a room in the Children's Hospital at San Francisco has been dedicated to Mrs. W. B. Harrington, who is now serving as president of the board of managers.

Ben C. Evans, a Petaluma soldier, has been promoted from the ranks to a corporalship by his colonel, for gallant conduct under fire at the battle of Klang Tsien. He was among the first to cross a bridge in the face of a fire from 30,000 Chinese troops.

00+0+0+0+0+0+0+00

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

[Stray Stories:] "I have a scheme on foot, old chap, that I feel will make me independently rich."
"Glad to hear it. What's the lady's name?"

is paper to pay expenses.
If that he went because of aber of bills outstanding concern.
If that Mr. Games was it to or by a falling-off in greylation.

A Paper 1886.

[Smart Set:] (Little Willie:) Papa, who is the best man at a wedding?

(Mr. Hennypeck:) The best man is the chap who sees the other fellow get the worst of it, my son.

[Judge:] "I," said the centimillio aire, "deem it a disgrace to die rich Whereat the legal profession was vi bly, perturbed.
"How can we breek your will in your lifetime?" they demanded.

Felt Her Grief. [Chicago Post:] "Alas," she cried, "must I then contract an unhappy marriage?"
For she was devoted to her art, and is it not said that one cannot depict emotions that one has not really felt?

emotions that one has not really felt?

Having Things Handy.

(Philadelphia Record:) "Why divou have so many calendars hangin around?" asked the new clerk.

"That's for the benefit of my employes," replied the foxy business mar "When any of them feel the need of vacation they can take a month off." Patience to Burn.

(Philadelphia Press:) (Towne:) If patience is a virtue, Lopher is one of the most virtuous men in the world. (Browne:) Got lots of patience, has he?

(Towne:) Yes. He's been stiting around for the last ten years waiting

The Other Chap. [Judy:] (Wife:) Don't squand, James!

ay! (Husband:) I'm not sque and. (Wife:) Well, some one is!

"Premier"

nad in any quantity, large or small, from our retail store. x



The quality of our 'Premier' brand stands so high throughout America, that no further word from us is needed to those who desire the highest type of American x

We are al-ways glad to make new cus-tome ers and your order, pers on a li y given or by telephone, will receive our best atten-tion.

CHARLES STERN & SONS, Winery and Distillery, Macy Street, TEL MAIN 1801. Retail Store, 341 S. Spring St. New York Store, 16 and 16 Veney St. Chicago Store, 188 and 200 Kensie St.

We Heard A Man..

was deterred from visiting out for a suit of clothes because he had inferred that fine clothes were necessarily high priced. Perhaps there are others like him, and for their benefit we'd like to correct any such erro our manufacture are fine is an unquestionable fact, but observe what we pro

We will make you a first-class busi-

\$25.00.

F. B. SILVERWOOD,

Hatter, Haberdasher and Merchant Tailor, 221 S. Spring Street.

AT COST

Parker's. 246 S. Broadway, Near Put



Good Sight Is Yours..

ROPERLY fitted glasses will overcome almost any defect. With some, failing eyesight is the result of bad health. A thorough examination of your eyes will reveal the difficulty. It will cost you nothing. I couldn't do it more carefully and more professionally if you paid me. Don't you

I Cure Headaches?

Money I Can Save

You in Glasses and with every one I give a written rigid guarantee, good for two long

Gold Filled Frames—
Guaranteed for ten years.
They wear better than all gold. \$1.50

Crystal Lenses—
That sell nowhere under \$1.50,
and most places at \$2. Here....\$1.00

Gold Filled Frames—
And mod ones, too.

ckle Frames—
Sell here at the little fair
price of

J. P. DELANY,

Expert Optician. Graduate of New York Ophthalmic College. 309 South Spring Street.



Our customers are our best advertisements. Every pair of glasses fitted by us sells others.

Every day someone says "Mrs. So-and-So is so well pleased with her glasses that I thought I would come to you."

We are human, though; never satisfied. We want to add you to our chain. To fit you is to fit your friends in the future.

> We Correct All Defects

Of the Human Eye that Glasses Marshully,

SPECIAL SALE OF

Dutch Bulbs PRICES CUT ONE-THIRD.

Germain Seed and Plant Co., 326-330 S. MAIN STREET.

BOSTON DRY STORE

239 South Broadway, Opp. City Hall, Los Angeles.

25c colored dress goods 25c

ust a few more days remain prior to our inventory—be fore that date all broken lines must be closed out. We place on sale Monday, January 14th, our regular line of 50c dress goods marked down to half price, comprising plaids, checks, broche effects and mixtures. On

25c the yard.

see the display in the south show window.

The news which we printed Saturday morning regarding the special selling of

silk waists-gowns-jackets and suits

was of such importance that we repeat it today. many of the best of these special lots are still here at

to 2 former prices.

silk waists in light, fency and black hardly any of them alike —hence this reduction, they were sold at \$7.50 to \$12.50 each.

special at \$4.85

tea gowns,
light pink and light blue tea
gowns of cashmere, prettily
made, lined all through and
trimmed with seru lace, your
size is here in at least one color,
they have sold at \$7.50. special at \$3.90

jackets. cloth jackets, b'ue end black kersey and tan mixed covert-they ere lined all through and have soid up to \$12.50 each; none were less than \$7.50.

special at \$4.85 unts, tan and blue mixed covert, brown and red venetian and black serge suits that have sold at \$12.50 and \$15 ere in this lot. jackets all silk serge lined and made with lly front and tight litting.

special at \$7.75 our half-page announcement on page 4, in part III, of this paper gives particulars of the

continuance of the white sale.

BOSTON GCODS STORE

"La Crescenta" Products.

They're becoming famous, as we've said all along they would—never knew a time when merit failed to win its way in the world. "La Crescenta" Wines, Brandy and Olive Oil, in every way equal to any that money will buy, and some people prefer them to the brands that come from abroad. Order the "La Crescenta" next time—you ought to know for yourself how good these products are.

Smoke Jevne's Pine Cigars. 208-210 S. Spring St. - Wilcox Building.



A Perfect Range.

OUR GLENWOOD.

Do not buy until you have seen them J. W. HELLMAN, 157-161 N. Spring,



Special Sale of Bedroom Sets

At Cost and Less Than Cost.

The following reductions are ACTUAL:

Fine bedroom sets of solid oak latest design, large \$20 Two sets of solid oak, oval French plate glass, \$21.25

Many other sets at similar reductions. You can not afford

LEN'S 345-347-5. SPRING ST ******



SICK TEETH.





601 South Spring Street, TEL MAIN SIG

SUPERIOR Steel Ranges UASOLINE and OIL Stoves Cass & Smurr Stove Co.

Reliable Goods. Popular Prices.

N. B. Blackstone Co. Telephone DRY GOODS

Furs at Less Than Cost

We have given every fur garment in the house a new price. The entire lot—and it's a large lot—will be closed out in the next few days.

We have disregarded cost in every case—have marked them below cost.

Here is presented an opportunity to secure the most popular and lashionable winter furs at a fraction of their real worth. Don't miss this. Here are some sampless

Fur Boas. All \$4.00 Boas marked ... \$2.75
All \$7.50 Boas marked ... \$5.00
All \$8.00 Boas marked ... \$5.50
All \$10.00 Boas marked ... \$6.50 Blended Mink Boas trimmed with 8 handsome talls, reduced \$16.00 Blended Mink Boss, elaborately trim'd with tails and paws, \$24.00 reduced from \$35.00 to ...\$24.00

Fur Collarettes And Capes.

Besutiful Persian Lamb Collarettes, with electric seal border. \$8.00 reduced from \$12 to \$8.00 Handsome Skunk Collarettes, with cluster of talls, reduced \$10.00 from \$14 to \$10.00 Electric Seal Collarettes with 8 nandsome Black Marten \$10.00 talls, reduced from \$14 to \$10.00 Electric Seal Capes, waist lengths, reduced from \$17

reduced from \$17 \$12.00 to \$17 \$12.00 Brown Marten Collarettee with genuine Persian Lambyoke. \$15.00 reduced from \$25 to \$15.00 Black Lyns Collaretres maished with cluster of 10 talls, reduced from \$85 to\$25.00 Persian Lamb Collarettes with cluster of 10 beautiful Black Marten tails, reduced from \$20.00 paws, reduced from \$60.00

Electric Seal Collarettes with handsome Sable Fox border, elaborately finished with heads and tails, reduced from \$22,50

Electric Seal Collarettee stylishly bordered with Brown Wolf, trim'd with tails and paws, re-\$20.00 duced from \$80 to\$20.00

Persian Lamb Collarettee with black Sable Fox trim'g. \$30.00 reduced from \$45 to ...\$30.00 Black Lvnx Collarettes with closter of 10 tails, reduced from \$50 to ... \$35.00

Genuine Sable Collarettes with Persian Lamb yoke, re-\$40.00 duced from \$60 to.....\$40.00

Genuine Sable Collarettes with Persian Lamb yoke, trim'd with cluster of tails, re-duced from \$60 to\$45.00

Mink Collarettes with very high storm collar, long ends with clus-ter of tails, reduced from \$75 to......\$50.00 Binded Mink Collarettes combined with Sable Fox, \$50.00 reduced from \$75 to..\$50.00

Clean-up Prices on Last Season's Fancy Silk Petticoats.

We have picked out a dozen or two fancy silk petticoats here from last season that we are going to close out at ridicu-lously low prices. Look them over and make your selection before the choice styles are gons. They will be on sale Monday

Reg. \$5.00 ones reduced to \$3.00 Reg. \$15.00 ones reduced to \$8.00 Reg. \$15.00 ones reduced to \$8.00 Reg. \$7.50 ones reduced to \$3.00 and \$33 ones reduced to \$15.00 There are dark and light—bright and subdued colors, pla and changeable taffets, stripes and plaids. Some elaborate finished and trimmed with chifton ruffles and ribbon. Go materials, and values that cannot be questioned.

Telephone Promptly Answered. You can telephone Althouse any time of day and you'll get a prompt response. We have enough telephones and enough people to answer them, so there's no waiting when you wish to telephone an order for fruits and vegetables to Althouse. Your order is filled with the best when you telephone just the same as if you came in serson.



213:215 W. Second St. Telephone /1 398.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE

A Bookcase That Grows-Higher or Wider,



symmetrical, offin-

225, 227, 229 South Broadway.

Roses for the People.

OPPOSITE CITY HALL

How would you like to plant some really good varieties—roses that are ROS indeed? Perhaps you have looked at La France, Marie Van Houtte, etc., so long it you have lost your interest in roses and think there is nothing better. The only sone can form opinions as to excellence is by comparison, and if you have sorts wh have been "standard" for years, you are perhaps of the opinion that there is noth better. Again, you have likely been buying of parties who have only a few of the comon sorts in stock, grown in tin cans, selecting from whatever they happened to it on hand. Our roses are field grown and we guarantee to be THE HEADQUARTEL of the U.S. for field grown, ever-blooming roses of the best sorts; over 100' varieties select from, at no greater cost than acrub plants. Can you in any way secure me satisfaction and real pleasure from an investment of two or three dollars than to put into really choice varieties of roses? Can't you afford to rip out some of your oscrub plants and put in roses worth growing? We are not new and untried; our training the propie," free to home owners.

The California Rose Co., 629 SOUTH SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES.

WHY IS IT

Those that came to us the day our doors were opened are still with use It's the sterling quality of our produce—the certainty, that it is as represented—coarteous attention, the knowledge that every pound contains 16 ounces. "Bafest place to trade."

Tel. 550

Ship Everywhere LUDWIG & MATTHEWS, Mott Market

THE PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS 15 YEARS A

Council will probably indorse the numents made by the Mayor for toard of Health, which will mean Dr. Powers will be reinstated as hofficer.

Permona boys, charged with ary, have given the Justice Court at place the silp by failing to up for preliminary examination, title L. Simona is suing ber husfor allmony in \$10,000. Edward as is said to be worth \$100,000. High Justice L. Simona is and others were yesterday by Frances Brooks and ormer husband to recover propulleged to have been deeded away sick son.

see Heffner, charged with burses.

ORK TO BE DONE
WILL NOW BE DONE.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Elijah Unger Starts a New System of Book-keeping and Makes a Rum-ber of Innovations of Benefit to Ofcials and the Public.

the conduct of the Auditor's office to Unger is making many changes he thinks will redound to the of the city officials and the public hoo other department of the city nment have such radical changes made, and Mr. Unger believes that he gets the new system in gooding order he will have evolved thing that will not only be offit value but of great permanent it to the city. The beginning Mr. Unger has surbed himself with capable and effideputies. Despite the fact that aw Auditor entered the office two before the expiration of his predor's term, and with his two departs as yet been unable to catch up the work, owing to the large at of routine business left unation to by Mr. Carson. In the next weeks Mr. Unger hopes to have some cleared.

eks Mr. Unger hopes to have its cleared.

In present time there is much a getting demands cashed, owing amount of red tape that is rein passing them through the departments that have to appear. There is constant complaint City Hall regarding payment, my artifices are resorted to 7a have demands advanced on the rand hurried through. Mr. proposes to facilitate the work everal branches of the govern-furnishing in advance a list of mands. This list will be made soon as the demands are preand the departments will know the demands rence them just the demands reach them just the cierks to affix the stamp office and pass the demand over next department.

LILY BALANCE SHEET.

office and pass the demand over next department.

MLX BALANCE SHEET.

**Be convenience of the Treasurer members of the Finance Comade in the second of the Treasurer of the chairman of the second of the Treasurer or the chairman of the second of the treasurer or the chairman of the second of the treasurer of the chairman of the second of the treasurer of the the second of the treasurer th

me omce on call should be stopped combering the demands on the books adopted. There will be fewer dissinto which the expenses will rided, but Mr. Unger believes the will give the officials a clearer ption of what they need when me comes to prepare the estimates which the annual budget is based, old system, imported from akby Mr. Carson, is believed by the or to be too cumbersome to give cut results.

NEW DEMAND INDEX.

HEALTH OFFICE.

DR. POWERS WILL STAY. At the last session of the Council the appointees of Mayor Snyder for positions on the Board of Health, Drs. J. H. Davisson, C. F. Taggart, J. W. Trueworthy and C. W. Bryson were presented, but not approved. The consideration of the question went over week at the request and on motion

consideration of the question went over a week at the request and on motion of Mr. Blanchard.

While it is known that Dr. George Campbell of the Ninth Ward would very much like to have the position of Health Officer, and the action of the Councilman from that ward is generally interpreted as a move for that physician, it is almost certain that the Mayor's selection will be indorsed tomorrow, and Health Officer Powers reappointed. All the members of the proposed board are or Dr. Powers and not only Mayor Snyder, but the Council as well, understands this.

In the position of Health Officer Dr. Powers has earned an enviable reputation and the support of the entire medical fraternity of the city. Although a majority of the new Council differs in political faith from the Health Officer, there is nevertheless a fesire in that body to keep Dr. Powers where he is. Such being the situation there seems to be no doubt that the proposed board will receive the sanction of the Council tomorrow and be early inducted into office.

The Homeopathic Medical Society has indorsed the candidacy of Dr. Powers, and at a meeting held at the Eye and Ear Hospital, No. 220 South Grand avenue, last Friday night by the Los Angeles Academy of Medicine, Dr. Powers also received indorsement.

Balances in the Funds.

Balances in the Funds.

The balance sheet yesterday morning showed a deficit of \$3884.23 in the cash fund. The fund is replenished by tax collections and by sales of city property. The second installment of city taxes will not be delinquent until April 29, and as there are ho large sales of city property. In prospect it will be about three months before demands on the cash fund can be paid. As the laborers in the various departments are dependent on the cash fund for payment the warrent-shavers will do a thriving business from now until the taxes begin to come in. The only other fund that shows a deficit is the new water fund, which is \$1939 behind. Other funds show balances in the following amounts:

Balary, \$1480.78; fire department, \$12,-\$32.50; common school, \$39.410.98; library, \$9297.68; reneral park, \$1675.20; Easitake Park, \$1988.21; Westlake Park, \$1685.21; Westlake Park, \$1685.21; Echo Park, \$1010.27; Elysian P ark, \$860.65; South Park, \$15.59; park nursery, \$924.69; street lighting, \$15,518.69; street aprinkling, \$344.402; dog fund, \$1127.50; public market, \$1882.41.

The conscience fund has received no late additions. The credit balance still remains at \$300.

The Treasurer's balance for the week is \$415,145.96.

The new Finance Committee of the Council, consisting of Messrs. Allen, Pierce and Blanchard, had the first turn at the wheel yesterday. As two of the members of the committee are experienced in the work the business of the session was expedited beyond expectations. Chairman Toll of the former Finance Committee was on hand to make needed explanations, and Deputy Bostwick of the Auditor's of-Deputy Bostwick of the Auditor's of-fice came in to explain the changes in methods desired by that office. The claim of H. J. Kramer, amounting to \$2916.11, for damages alleged to have been caused by the negligence of the city with respect to the construction and care of the Arroyo de los Reyes storm drain, which broke on Novem-ber 17 and flooded Mr. Kramer's danc-ing hall on Grand avenue, was re-ferred to the City Attorney. He will probably report that the matter is one for a court determination.

Mayor Will Suggest.

Mayor Snyder has been asked to participate in the deliberations of the commercial bodies of the city, the representatives of which will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:... o'clock to make preliminary plans for the reception to President McKinley in May. The invitation states that it is the wish of the organizations that the city be officially represented, and the chief executive is invited in order that he may make suggestions.

new departure has been made hat will be very much appreciated of the members of the Council, and ther officials who from time to time are occasion to investigate the discoul of some demand. An index of very demand paid out will be kept index the name of the payee. Each demand will be indexed under the Audior registration number, and by uning to the name it will be possible at the area of the manner of the payee. Each demand will be indexed under the Audior registration number, and by uning to the name it will be possible at the course of any demands have been paid to any individual. A new series of numbers was soun by the Auditor, when he entered he office, and the will be possible to the action of the index be value to the other officials, but it ill enable the Auditor to trace at see the course of any demand.

GENERAL SUPERVISION.

While it will not be the policy of he Auditor to attempt to run the mancial affairs of the various departments as he very nearly has the right of under the charter, it is Mr. Tager's purpose to establish a general uncrision over the departments to be end that there may be a univalved that there may be a univalved that there may be a univalved the course of his office, and the departments will be required to conform to take out the estimated yearly except of his office, and the departments will be required to conform to the course over there?" said Mr. Unger of the First Ward Councilman, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that they have had some influence with the Tax Collector reception over there?" said Mr. Unger of the First ward Councilman, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that they have had some influence with the Tax Collector reception over there?" said Mr. Unger Steady work:

One of the City Tax Collector, has guggestions.

Jack Stockadale, and the clipt to take a place with Easton, Eldredge & Co.; the real estate firm. Upon the lake, but down in the depths many of may not be voluntary for Mr. Pierce the councilman from the First, who has posed as somewhat of a leade

Steady work; Money in it. See big ad., page 5, Part IV

OUNG BOYS GIVE

SUPPOSED BY OFFICERS TO HAVE

Two Obstreperous Pomona Youths Charged With Burglary Disappear the Night Before Their Examination-Took Advantage of Liberty.

Deputy District Attorney Willis gave out the facts yesterday in a peculiar burglary alleged to have been com-mitted by some boys out at Pomona re-

mitted by some boys out at Pomona recently.

The boys, who were arrested by Constable Gilbert, were Dave Perry, son of respectable parents, and Art Crafts, son of a Holiness minister, all of whom are residents of Pomona. The young culprits are charged with burglarizing the car barn of the defunct Pomona street railway and selling junk taken from the old cars to a second-hand store, in the extent of three gunnysacke full.

A third boy, named J. D. Booth, is supposed to be mixed up in the hilarity, but before any arrests were made he departed for Arizona.

When the boys were arraigned, the question of ball arose, whereupon Crafts's father is said to have guaranteed the presence of his son in court the following day, while. Perry volunteered his honor that he wouldn't stay away for anything.

But when the hour for the examina-

anteed the presence of ms son in court the following day, while Perry volunteered his honor that he wouldn't stay away for anything.

But when the hour for the examination arrived, the boys were conspicuous by their absence.

The minister, however, was on hand, and he said he couldn't imagine where the young fellows were. He remarked that his son had stated the night before that he hated to go to court, lest he would be sent to the reform school. Then, said the father, he himself took the matter under prayerful savisement, and hoped that whatever the boy did would be right, the inference being that if the boy skipped out it would meet with the approval of the skies.

The boys skipped all right enough, and have not been heard from since. They are supposed to have followed their pal into Arisona. Meantime they are fugitives, and the complaint against them has been pigeon-holed. Justice White is greatly incensed at the turn things have taken. Hereafter, he says, he will refuse to take parents' words for the appearance of their recalcitrant children in court, but will demand bonds, although he admits that this is the first time he has ever been fooled. If the boys are captured, their examination will be held before Justice Parker of Covina.

FRAUD ALLEGED.

SICK SON IMPOSED UPON.

that certain property be decreed by court to be held in trust by defendants for plaintiffs.

In September, 1891, Burkhart and wite bought the property under execution for \$125.75, with the wife's money, and had it deeded to their son, Daniel, to better perfect the title. In July, 1899, the property was leased to other parties for oil development, and is now supposed to be worth about \$7000. For the past four years the son, who is a consumptive, has been in failing health, and during the past two or three months has been confined to his bed, unable to transact any business intelligently. Several days ago, it is alleged, defendant Bigelow, in order to cheat plaintiffs out of their property, went to Mrs. Brooke's home, where the son lay dangerously ill, induced him to enter a carriage and took him away, never bringing him back to her. The son, says the complaint, was induced to deed the property he held to Grider and Sexton, in consideration of \$10, and the deed bears date of the 10th inst. It is also alleged that on the same day, without consideration, they conveyed the property to the Union Trust and Reality Company.

It is these conveyances that plaintiffs ask the court to take cognizance of and again give title to them.

NOT A HIGHWAY ROBBER

James Heffner, charged with rob-bery, was acquitted by his jury yes-terday, after a deliberation of about

charged conjointly with knocking down and robbing an old soldier of Tempe, Aris, William E. Eviston, last September, on San Pedro street. The booty alleged to have been taken was a watch and some money. Trumbell, who was convicted in October, turned State's evidence against Heffner. But the jury disregarded the theory of the prosecution and found the defendant not guilty. It may be that the District Attorney will now move the court to set aside the verdict against Trumbell.

ALIMONY SUED FOR.

MRS. SIMONS SAYS MONEY UP. Edward Simons. a wealthy San Francisco brick manufacturer, was made defendant yesterday, by his wife. Hattie L. Simons, who is suing him for \$10,000 permanent alimony and \$100 a month pending the disposition of her

The parties were married in this city on November 26, 1894, and have lived together since that time, until September 25, 1900, when, it is alleged by Mrs. Simons, her husband without cause deserted her and drove her from his home, refusing to let her return, and declaring that he would never live with her sgain.

Since their separation Simons has given his wife 340 a month, which she now says is insufficient for her maintenance, considering her station in life and her husband's means.

She avers that Simons is worth about \$100,000. Enumerating his resources, she gives him credit for having \$50,000 worth of town property at Axuas, a \$10,000 ranch and rabbitry, with a thirteen-room residence in this city, on Vernon avenue, east of Central avenue, five acres of land on Main street, known as the New Main-street Nursery, and \$37,000 in cash or stock of the Simons-Tout Brick Company of San Francisco. She believes the Vernon-avenue and New Main-street estate.

Piaintiff's attorneys are Messrs. Goodrich & McCutcheon.

OIL-LAND LEASE.

William R. Burke began suit yester-day against Warren P. Fishburn. Frank Eilis, F. H. Brooks, George W. Harbon, W. L. Carter and Edward L.

Rancho La Bres, covering about twenty acres.

It is alleged that the parties of the second part have falled to hold up their end of the lease.

The parties of the second part are Fihsburn & Ellis. They leased the premises on November 1, 1900, to have and to hold them until September 9, 1904, in consideration of giving Burke a royalty of one-eight of the net proceeds. It was understood that development operations should be continuously prosecuted with all due diligence after November 1, until the first well should have been completed. Fishburn & Ellis were also given an option to renew the lease for fifteen years, after its termination, provided everything was satisfactory.

Now with its commenced to exceed the

termination, provided everything was satisfactory.

Now suit is commenced to cancel the lease, on the ground that work on the first well has not been pushed continuously or with any diligence. It is even alleged that none of the defendants ever had any intention of doing the work required by the lease, and that their faith in the matter was bad.

Brooks, Harbou, Carter and Corby hold sub-leases from Fishburn & Ellis.

INCORPORATIONS.

INCORPORATIONS.

TWO MORE COMPANIES.

The Silver King Oil Company, with principal place of business in Los Angeles, incorporated yesterday, with a capital stock of \$500,000, divided into \$1 shares, of which amount \$500 has been subscribed. The directors are G. E. Hart, M. K. Young, J. L. Brady and J. Nivens, all of Los Angeles.

The Little Alaska Gold Washer Company has incorporated with a capital stock of \$30,000, which has been fully subscribed by William A. Russell, John P. Reed, Herbert V. Harris, Hardoway H. Brin and Joseph Reed. The principal place of business is in this city.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS, GUARDIAN WANTED. Emily J. Valentine asks to be appointed guardian of her son, Charles A. Valentine, aged 28, now an inmate in the insane asylum at Highland. The boy is possessed of some real property situated in Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties.

HALLIDAY ESTATE. Arthur A. Halliday has petitioned the court to probate the will of his father. Robert Halliday, who died on August 29, leaving

Heffner, a Mexican, and a young fel-low named George Trumbell, were CONANT'S CLAIM. G. F. Conant FREE SCHOLARSHIP

COUPON CONTEST.

If The Times free scholarship contest were to be declared closed today the following-named persons would have the choice of the ten scholarships to awarded, in the order named:

1. C. H. Bowen.

2. John Henderson.

3. J. Henry Beatz.

4. W. C. Stewart.

6. Waiter Erkes.

7. Fred A. Johnson.

8. George R. Hamilton.

9. Fidel Rowland.

10. Clark D. Long.

Following is the result of the count so far as it has progressed:

No. of Name and address—

OF. Johnson, 2018 Bellevue avenue.

William B. Newith, 311 North Sote strest Peter Tobin, Santa Monica.

H. J. Brentwell, 92 West Ninth atreet.

H. J. Brentwell, 92 West Ninth atreet.

Enough coupons have been received since the last footings were made change, possibly, the standing of so of the contestants. Those in the le will have to keep on working in ordinate to bold their places. Those not amo the favored ten will have to work for the count so far as it has progressed:

No. of Name and address—

OF. Johnson, 2018 Bellevue avenue.

OU. Will Stevent St. South Avenue Is.

Otto Whitzaker, 318 South Avenue Is.

Will man. Newkirk, 311 North Sote strest Peter Tobin, Santa Monica.

H. J. Brentwell, 92 West Ninth atreet.

H. J. Brentwell, 93 West Nin Enough coupons have been received since the last footings were made to change, possibly, the standing of some of the contestants. Those in the lead will have to keep on working in order to hold their places. Those not among the favored ten will have to work in trefer to get there. There yet is time to overtake the present leaders.

In addition to the published coupons, credits will also be allowed for subscriptions to The Times. For one month's subscription, paid in advance, 40 coupons will be allowed; two months in advance, 250 coupons; one year in advance, 250 coupons; one year in advance, 500 coupons.

vance, 500 coupons.

Credits will be given on old subscriptions renewed, same as on new ones.

For detailed information concerning the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa., apply to J. W. Henderson, supervisor Southern California agency, room 606 Laughlin Block.

DIRECTIONS.—Cut this Coupon out, fill in name of person whom you favor for a free acholarship, and send to Scholarship Manager, Times Office, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE TIMES

FREE SCHOLARSHIP COUPON.

WANTS SOME MONEY. Henry Putney holds a judgment against J. F. Turner for about \$1400. Yesterday Turner and his wife were before Judge Conrey on supplemental, telling what had become of their property. The proceedings were dismissed.

MEDICAL HEALER CLEAR.

Charge Against Woman Electrician Doesn't Hold-Four Burglars Bound Over-Minor Troubles Adjusted.

It is no crime to be a medical healer. Justice Morgan decided that yesterday by discharging from custody Mrs. H. C. Bispham, a medical electrician, who lays on hands and gives out massage. She was on trial for practicing medi-She was on trial for practicing medicine without a license, but she easily cleared herself by her own testimony. It seems she has a certificate from the State Board of Medical Examiners, and she stoutly declared that she never gave a prescription to a patient on her own responsibility. Consequently the court could not see where the charge had any particular merit in it.

BURGLARS BOUND OVER.
Charles Bird, Charles Neimits, Hewey
Carson and John Carter were each held
in ball of \$2000 by Justice Morgan yesterday to answer before the Superior
Court to the charge of burglary. These
are the four young men who burglarized a store and a meat market in East
Los Angeles, about a week ago. They
were arrested by the detectives the
following night, and after the officers
had recovered the goods taken, the
thleves confessed.

DOLLCET DOES POLICELETS.

POLICELETS.

Albert Hertel, who was arrested Friday night for putting out poisoned meat for a neighbor's dog on Monroe street, was arraigned yesterday in Justice Morgan's court, and his examination set for next Friday.

Fred Loomis, a house painter, was fined 319 yesterday by Justice Morgan for making a rough house at George F. Pabst's No. 909 East Third street. The two men got into a row over a job of painting, came to blows, and as a result Loomis was arrested for battery.

W. Murray, a milk dealer, who is used of violating the milk ordinance had his examination set for next Saturday in Justice Morgan's court yes terday. The case of Thoresa Johnson similarly charged, was continued fourial on some future date.

WHITTIER.

MEXICANS IN JAIL
WHITTIER, Jan. 12.—[Regular Correspondence.] Francisco Pereido and Crispine Peras, two Mexican citizens who dwelt among the willows of Ranchito, are in the County Jail. Thay were brought before a justice Friday afternoon, charged with a breach of the peace, and as they could not decide whether they were guilty or not he held them in \$60 bonds for trial next Wednesday. Leopolo Rendone alleged that Bereido and Peras came to his house Sunday night and began demolishing the windows with stones. Rendone went outside to remonstrate and one of the visitors set upon him with a "gun." The side of Rendone's face when he appeared in court looked as though some one had been trying to do a job of freezoins on it. One of his ears was spit.

WHITTIER BREVITIES. MEXICANS IN JAIL

Mrs. Fred A. Hassard, principal of the cooking department in the Los Angeles Normal School, has returned to her home here from an extended eastern trip. She visited Chautanqua, Boston, New York and Boker Wash-ington's school for the colored at Tus-kages, Alia.

ington's school for the colored at Tuskagee, Ala.

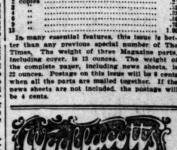
One of F. C. Payton's teams, stached to an oil-tank wagon, rolled down the side of the ridge while coming out of Brea Cañon Thursday afternoon. The six horses and wagon went down the slope for a distance of 150 feet and the tank was smashed, but the horses escaped injury. A band of sheep crowding into the road caused the disaster.

The Citizens' Committee appointed to secure a right-of-way for the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Sait Lake Railroad has already secured a number of concessions from property owners.

[Chicago Record:] "Man never gets

PRICES AND POSTAGE OF THE MID WINTER NUMBER.

The postage on the three Magnains sheet, malled tegether, is 4 cents. The following table shows the prices of the Midwinter Number, when sold over The Times counter:





124-126 Nº SPRING

SPECIALIS



In the Treatment Diseases and nesses Peculiar Men.

Many physicians have properties for longer than fire and some of them have liberal knowledge of guardine and general surger, them to treat successfully in of human fills, but none of a ever excelled in any parties without giving that but special time and attention.

The maindies of manking many and vastly complicate one man to master.

O. C. JO: LEN, M.D. many and vastly complicate one man to master.

This fact I realized early in my professional career, and it I began to prepare myself for the capacities and duties of a spect the very liberal schooling already obtained from both literary cal colleges I added long terms of scientific research and practic tion under the most learned of modern professors in my line of From time to time I have also sought the world's leading be annitariums, where I earnestly investigated their most skillful treatment and thoroughly familiarized myself with them. My ottoe, covers many years of active and exclusive practice in my agand has given me the deepest, clearest and keenest possible in the mysteries of secret diseases. And in fitting up my office mappared no expense, however great, in securing every scientific instrument and device essential to the most modern methods of My object has ever been to keep not only abreast of the times, of them, if possible, in every useful thing pertaining to my protect the welfare of my patients.

When all the knowledge, skill, experience and scientific exphave thus acquired, together with an earnest, industrious mise tiously devoted to the welfare of the afflicted—when all these an trated on the cure of Varicocele, Stricture, Nervo-Sexual Datailled ailments—do you wender at my uniform success?

To all who take my treatment I give a legal contract in writing abundant capital, to hold for my promise: and that a promise means exactly what it implies is known to the thousands of means exactly what it implies is known to the thousands of means exactly what it implies is known to the clear, the eyes bright,

Varicocele.

Varicocele.

Varicocele has been described as a creeping disease. It silently steals upon its victim like a thief at night, and before he is really aware of its presence great and damaging inroads are made upon his consitution. The veins become enlarged and engorged with impure blood and diseased tissue. At times this condition may be accompanied with a dull, heavy, dragging pain in the small of the back, extending down into the parts, low spirits, weakness of the body and brain, nervous debility, partial or complete loss of power and not infrequently decline of the general health. All these disagreeable symptoms soon disappear completely and forever under my Varicocele cure, which is safe, painless and bloodless, and, therefore, free from surgery in any form. Every clot of stagnant blood and every fiber of diseased tissue are driven from the affected parts, normal circulation is reseatablished throughout the pelvic region, the weakened organs be-

My original and strictly modern treatment for Urethral Stricture cures the disease without cutting or dilating, thus avoiding the horrors of surgery. It is the only treatment that should ever be used, and the only one recommended by the legions of men who have recently been cured by ft. It acts immediately and directly upon the Stricture, dissolving it completely and dislodging all diseased tissue, which comes away in strips or shred-like fiber, allaying all irritation and inflammation, and leaving the urethral, canal entirely free from obstruction, and in a sound and healthful condition.

Nervo-Sexual Debility.

It is sad to contemplate the unfortunate condition of so many men of our day and generation. At 30, they feel 50; at 40, they feel 60, and at 50 or 60, when they should be in the very prime of life, they are almost ready for the grave. The fire of youth has gone out, the fountain of vitality is exhausted. Premature old age! No matter what brought it on the one thing for you to do is to get back the vim, the vigor and the viwacity of youth. Don't lose your grip on life. There are yet happy, golden years for you if you only get help. I can and will not only help you, but cure you to stay cured. Curing diseases and weaknesses of the sexual and urinary system has been my exclusive business for the past fifteen years, during which time I have lifted up enough fallen men to make an army. My treatment will restore to you what you have lost—your precious manhood. It stops all unnatural discharges and drains of vigor, and gives perfect and permanent power to the gexual organs. It makes the blood pure and rich, the complexion

Specific Blood It still exists in the mis old fogy physicians, wi to salivate their patientash, mercury and gerous mineral mixtu instead of forcing the of the system drives it where it lies dormant and then breaks out a form of some frightful or bone disease. I co Blood Poison to stay on I challenge the medical case in any stage, contracted, that I can

Home Treatm I prefer that each pating my cure pay me at lassonal visit, but if you eveniently do this, writs own language a plain statement of your Many cases can be caroriginal system of corresponding that it is no nearly performed that at a satisfact are always assured.

Address all community of Co., or De.

Prospectuses, Stock Certificates, Booklets, Letterhe Dodgers, Letter Circu

Printed at Short No and at Reasonable F THE TIMES JOB O

AT, JANUARY, 18,

THE PHILIPPINES.

ling-stone Life an

T WIRE TO THE TIMES. IX (Ariz.) Jan. 12.—(Excit atth.) Tom Fitch, the "al acd." is preparing to flit one mough 43 years of age, he will packed to the Philipere to aid in the establish American enlightenment. Hered partnership with Joseph American enlightenment. In the series of Phoenix, and the two will shed in Manila within sixt

LL CALL.

ONTARIO.

H WILL FLIT.

mliar

ng-stone Life and

A native of Ireland, tunk Ariz, June 21, 7 II; aged 67 years.
C. Baidwin, late Cos. California Cavalry, a California Cavalry, a Learn, admitted from Isan, June 21, 1897.
Cal., December 28, June 1, aged 60 years.
Language 1, aged 60 years.
Language 1, aged 60 years.
Language 1, aged 60 years.

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THE THE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY



The Broadway Department Store

Every woman knows what it is to RUMMAGE. So do storekeepers. January is the month we do it. The corners and hiding places are cleaned out. Departments after departments are thoroughly searched and sifted of all broken lines. In some but a few colors are left; in others, sizes may be missing. Even complete lines in some sections have been RUM-MAGED out, of which \$1.25 kid gloves for 79c is a bright example.

Yes; All Rummage Goods go This Month at a Loss.

It's wise. If we didn't look more than a month ahead, we would be afraid of doing it. We see eleven profit-making months. The heavier the loss now, the bigger the gain then. Price is the master-spirit in this sale. We are going to let it speak. You'll do the thinking and acting, but we promise you absolutely, that you'll find in this Sale

The Greatest Bargains in all Lines of Goods Los Angeles Has Ever Seen.

Torchon 3c

Rummage Sale of Embroideries We are going to even up the Embroidery stocks, so all the short lines and broken lots have been gathered and grouped into three

50c White Shirts for

21c.

tummage Sale of

Rummage Sale of

Rummage Sale of

Rummage Sale of

Rummage Sale of

Sweaters Wool, in black and navy only, re-lar: to be Rummand

Men's \$1.25 44°

Boys' Sweaters 22

Men's 11°

They are of natural wool, blue only, come in sizes 9½ to il. You have to pay

worth up to 98c 5°

25c Millinery 7c

Golf Suitings 56 inches a mixtures of castor, gray, blue, brow quality usually sold for \$2 m, this Rummare Sale. Astrakhan Cloakings

Dress Goods and Silks Brings You the Best Bargains You Ever Saw. Colored Satin Duchesse 10 inches wide and in all street and pastel 89c 27-inch Taffeta-Soft lustrous

75c Cloth Bound Books 28c

China Mattings at 9c.

Books published to sell for 73c, with all the ear-marks of fines book making on them. They comprise titles carefully selected from the world's greatest authors. The books are carefully printed on extra laid paper, deckle edge—in fact you can't tell them from the best hand made ones. They are 12 mo. size, with richly ornamental and artistic gold side and back stamp. A partial list of what there are:

Rummage Sale of Infants' 75c Shoes 24c Pine kid, laced or button, good perfect shoes that sell usually i on sale Monday at 24c. All our Men's Rummage Sale of 25c Flannel 7c Petticoats Dollar Hats 75c Made from heavy outing flannel, with muslin tamis—children's petticonts that sell every day for 25c; here Monday 7c. Rummage Sale of \$1.25 Flannel Waists, Monday 59°

It's a fine, styli-h lot, made from all wool fiannels with the new style collars, beli-shaped cuffs, brass buttons, late season's goods that we have been selling at \$1.55 are yours this Rummage Sale at \$90.

Rummage Sale of \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2 Child's Dresses

Made with yokes, revers, ruffles, limithroughout and trimmed with brainany styles, many colors, many pattern lizes up to 12, one price Monday, 79c.

Rummage Sale of
Ladies' 20c and 25c 7c
Hair Combs
Shell and amber back or pompadour,
values up to 25c on a table at one
Rummage Price, 7c.

25c gloves, fancy stitched backs, Jersey wrists, in slate, tan, brown or white; one price now, while they last, 7c.

Stitched backs, Jersey wrists, black on-ly, gloves that have been selling for 25c; go this Rummage Sale for 13c.

Dress Skirts \$2.50

Rummage Sale of Lisle 7c Gloves

Rummage Sale of Ladies' 25c Wool Gloves 13c

Rummage Sale of

Rummage Sale of

Fedoras, Alpines, R. R.

Rummage Sale of Package Assorted Hairing Cotton
Card Safety Pins.....2

Rummage Sale of 12½c Colored 7¾c

Rummage Sale of

30c Wool 16° Rummage Sale of

Outing Flannels 4½° Rummage Sale of.

Ladies' \$7.39 Sultana 91/2°

Bed Spreads 84°

Rummage Sale of

12te French 6%° Percale

Rummage Sale of 25c Turkish 9c Towels

Rummage Sale of Table 19°

Rummage Sale of Men's 3½°

Rummage Sale of

25c Art 14° Rummage Sale of

15c Linen Huck Towels 10c Large and absorbant, size 16 by 32 inches, regular lic ones, to be put on a table this Rummage Sale at the ridiculous price of 10c.

Rummage Sale of Regular \$1.25 79° Comforts at

Large, heavy, full sized ones—stitched; the kind that have been marked \$1.55, going this Rummage Saie at 70c. all sizes that are worth 25c; going Mongoing this Rummage Price 2c.

Trimmings A table full of feathers, wings plumes, aigrettes, in every cole can think of—all on a table at one Monday 7c. Rummage Sale of

Buckram 2°

\$3.50 Golf Skirts, Monday \$2.48

Solf skirts of double faced golfing, it ight and dark grays and browns, hem-ned and tailor stitched around the bot-om. They have been \$1.50; take what we have left this Rummage Sale for

Rummage Sale of \$1.50 Spun Glass 94°

Rummage Sale of

Our Dollar Waists 45°

Rummage Sale of Bicycle 9° Leggins

Rummage Sale of Bleached 5° Muslin

Rummage Sale of

Rustle 7c Cambric 4

Rummage Sale of

Men's 25c Linen 12½°

Rummage Sale of Art Squares. In our Rummaging about in this corner of the store we found several desendent Square that should have been sold last month, and would, if we could have to do you about them and shown then Because we couldn't, we'll now lose money on them to get them out of the way. Ingrain Art Squares—In Oriental patterns, red, green and blue, all woven in one piece, tringed on two ends, thresizes, thus: \$3.69 for \$5.25 Ones. \$x3% yards and \$x4 yards.

Part Wool and Cotton Art Squares—In the latest shades of red, green, blus, old gold and brown, revers fringed, heavy and durable; these special Rummage prices now:

\$3.69 for \$4.75 Ones

\$3.98 for \$5.50 Ones

\$4.39 for \$5.50 Ones 3x2% yards
All Wool Art quares—With 18 ar
erps; here's how the special Rummage

86.29 for \$8.25 Ones 3 yards square \$6.28 for \$8.75 Ones 3x31/4 yards \$8.39 for \$10.00 Ones 3x41/4 yards \$9.39 for \$12.50 Ones 4 yards square

Rummage Sale House Furnishings.



Rummage Sale of Regular 71/20 51/20 Ticking Blue and striped, a good strong quality D inches wide, the kind that sells an other time for 7150; this Eummass 515 Rummage Sale of 10c Crash 6%° Rummage Sale of German Biderdowns 10%° Heavy, nappy stuffs, printed in Persia and floral designs, value Se; Rummay Price 10%c. Rummage Sale of

All-wool 19%° Cream, red and gray, our regular i quality; won't stay here long now this half price, 19%a. Rummage Sale of All Wool Knit Skirts 89°

Rummage Sale of

Shelf Oil Cloth 21/2°

Child's Flannelette

Rummage Sale of

Rummage Sale of

Rummage Sale of

Rummage Sale of

'Ladies' Union Suits 49°

Fleece lined, Oneita style, silk finish, good weight and quality, Rummage Sale Price 49c.

Table Damask 44°

An extra heavy quality, 70 inches wide, linen and cream, the 75c grade; this

Silkotine 4 1/8°

Ladies' Underwear 22%

Gowns worth 75c 43

Ladies' 75c 29°

\$4.50 All Wool \$1.98

Rummage Sale of

\$1.50 and \$1.75 99° Plannel Waists

Flannel Waists \$1.49

\$1.25 Kid-Gloves

Kid Gloves for....
Ladies' 81 Foster
Lace Gloves for....

They are bought for the presen season's selling; perfect and we made in every particular. Reck oning time is coming. We woulrather count money than gloves buy them while they last; on price—79c.

Rummage Sale of Child's Underwear 11°

Vests or pants, fleece lined, Jersey ribbed, taped, necks, good quality. Rummage Sale Price 11c.
Sanitary, vests or pants, 60 per cents wool, natural color, since 21 to 25, worth site, special Rummage Price 20. Rummage Sale of

Children's Union Suits 221/2° Fleece lined, open down the front drop seat, natural color, worth 35c; Rummage Sale Price only 2234c.

Rummage Sale of Ladies' 812° Aprons Muslin, hemmed, some with stripes, others with lace edges; 250 aprons you may have Monday for 8%a.

Rummage Sale of
Brass Curtain
Rods
21/2

Complete; solid, substantial ones that sell usually for Sc, here this Rummage Sale for 25c. Rummage Sale of

The Busy Store--Fourth and Broadway.

Rapid Spread of the Free Rural Mail Delivery System Through the Southern California Byways.

E rural mail delivery is the tchword in Southern California. I than two years ago there was so of this system here, but since he twenty routes have been estad, covering an area of 500 square and serving about 20,000 people half, daily.

what be seen an immense growth whar sentiment in favor of the from the start, to which Conhas paid due heed. It is eatithat there are 24,000,000 people in rural sections. Last year the increase in area of square evered, 22,189, and in new carbe. There were delivered nearly 60 pie-es of mail more than the great paid of the conference o

naheim

ranches and oil fills. Capa lous man boxes adorn fence p. sis along the hig. - ways and the people are ke, t in daily communication with their respective markets.

There are few places where the population is so well suited to the demands of rural delivery routes, as in Southern California. Mail is daily delivered to these communities, not included in cities or incorporated villages. The word "rural" does not necessarily imply that the persons served are engaged in agricultural pursuits. It means the establishment of regular postal communication with, not only farming and fruit sections, but also with a number of our large and thriving oil and mining settlements. In this section of the State the conditions are especially favorable for the service. The roads are good throughout the year, making it possible for carriers to cover their routes with ease and promptness. The section of territory covered by each carrier is comparatively small and generally well populated.

FIRST ROUTE.

Santa Barbara led the State in securing the first route. In 1899 a single route was established leading through the Montecito Valley. The undertaking proved of great value and more than paid expenses from the start, thus gaining favor with the department at Washington. A few months later a second route was inaugurated to serve the people of La Goleta Valley, also proving a success. The Senta Barbara people were not yet satisfied and applied for an extension of these two services. A special agent promptly appeared and Investigated the field. As a result two-new routes were immediately established, one for the beautiful homes of Mission Casion and La Mess, and the other covering the past fiscal year the first two routes mentioned, covering an area of forty-two square miles, included 1400 people served by daily mail and collection. The importance of these deliveries was felt especially during the holidays, when the central office was congested with bulky packages.

At Carpinteria a third route was established, serving 1560 people and cove

Mail Corriers

ashouts of recent storms, regular erving the population along sevent; we miles of country road. The bus ess has gained constantly until over the country of FOR THE OIL WORKERS.

sent in petitions for the establishment of routes.

The free rural mail delivery is not yet operating in Riverside and San Bernardino counties, although petitions have been forwarded for a system in West Riverside, and another for the district north and east of the city toward Highgrove. Another petition is being circulated for the establishment of a route between Arlington and Corona, to the south of Riverside.

In one district where the rural free delivery runs, the postmaster reports that the Japanese employes have made extensive use of both the registration and money order facilities afforded.

ALL THE ROUTES.

Routes now in operation in Southern

and money order facilities afforded:

ALL THE ROUTES.

Routes now in operation in Southern California are: Ventura, one carrier, 24 square miles, 850 people served;
Santa Pauia, one carrier, 20 square miles, 950 served; El Mante, one carrier, 23 square miles covered, 1140 served;
Pomona, one carrier, 8 square miles covered, 1250 served; San Jacinto, 26 square miles covered, 800 served; Ontario, two carriers, 85 square miles covered, 1800 served; Ontario, two carriers, 85 square miles covered, 1800 served; North Ontario, one carrier, 25 square miles covered, 850 served; Santa Ana, three carriers, 69 square miles covered, 800 served; Orange, one carrier, 20 square miles covered, 1905 served; Anahelm, three carriers, 69 square miles covered, 3000 service to a large number of isolated people, there are large sections of country where the people are still forced to depend upon weekly papers as the source of information, and to secure these, as well as their mail, must drive long distances to town. As one carrier in a single day can save about 1000 people from making these necessary trips, petitions are being forwarded from all over this section of the State, and it is hoped that, with the new appropriation, there may not remain a single mile of rural road in the southern part of the State that is not covered by an Uncie Sam mail wagon before the ending of 1901.

TO TRE NEW YEAR.

Up to the great heights lead,
With gentlest dream and deed;
Sow thou the perfect seed—
Bind the dead wounds that bleed,
And lift, from the darkest night,
Earth to eternal light!

(Frank Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

LOVE AND GLORY.

Sing thy song's sweet story Earthly loss above;

But, where years are meeting On the ways of men, Glory-Love are fleeting; Both shall die . . And then? Prank Stanton in Atlanta Consti-

[Philadelphia Press.] (Mr. Billifeco:) Ah! my dear, I wish I might hike a knight of old and perform som deed of daring dor you.
(Miss Lovylips:) Oh, George! No that you're worked up to it support you speak to pape.

A. G. Park of Hanford is at the G. W. Hull of the Hollenbeck

at the Hollenbeck.

H. K. Goodwin of Boston is a tourist staying at the Ramona.

George W. Dubrow, the Salton salt man, is at the Van Nuys.

Postmaster S. N. Androus of Pomona is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

Editor W. J. Burke of the Needles Eyes is a guest at the Natick.

E. A. Higgins of Minneapolis registered at the Rossiyn yesterday.

J. R. Leonard of Prescott, Aris., arrived at the Van Nuys yesterday.

S. A. Shindel of Barberton, O., arrived at the Hollenbeck yesterday.

The members of the San Diego base-

rived at the Hollenbeck yesterday.

The members of the San Diego base-ball team are at the Natick House.

A. B. Calkins and wife of Delaney, Wis., are guests at the Hollenbeck.

A. S. Wagner and wife of San Francisco, are guests at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Lennen of Napa autographed at the Rosslyn Friday.

John W. Wood and wife of Roanoke, Va., are tourists at the West minster.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wright of Seattle are guests at the Van Nuys.

H. V. Mills and wife of Chicago registered at the Westminster yesterday.

E. C. Ellis, the Wizard Oll advertis-

istered at the Westminster yesterday.
E. C. Ellis, the Wizard Oil advertising man of Chicago, is at the Ramona.
E. L. Sparr and wife of Ventura are guests at the Ramona for a few days.
Charles D. Snow is a Chicago tourist who arrived at the Van Nuys yesterday.

Maj. J. A. Driffil, manager of the Oxnard sugar factory, is a guest at the Van Nuys.

minster yesterday.

Max Isaacs and Mrs. Fletcher of the Unique left last evening on a business trip to New York.

H. J. Shulderman and John T. Mc-men at the Rev.

minster yesterday.

Max Isaacs and Mrs. Fletcher of the Unique left last evening on a business trip to New York.

H. J. Shulderman and John T. Mc-Kee of Portland, Or., are a pair of oil men at the Ramona.

G. E. Thrail and wife of Eureka. Kan. are tourists who yesterday arrived at the Ramona.

D. T. Jones and wife and Kari F. Jones of Chicago, are a party of tourists at the Hollenbeck.

Mrs. Web M. Ruby of Macon, Mo., and Mrs. M. L. Heineken of San Francisco are at the Rossilyn.

A. W. Benton and wife of Kern City are in town for a few days, making their home at the Natick.

H. C. Breeden of San Francisco, representative of the Standard Oil Company. is at the Van Nuyz.

S. H. Alexander and wife and Fiorence May Alexander of Denver are guests at the Westminster.

Harry Oakes of Chicago is a tourist at the Van Nuys Hotel. He expects to remain here several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Pattell of Long Branch, N. J., are among the tourist guests at the Westminster.

A. B. Butler. a raisin grower of Fresno, is at the Van Nuys. He is accompanied by Mrs. Butler.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. C. Spencer of New York are tourists who yesterday took apartments at the Van Nuys.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Jones of Knozville, Ill., arrived at the Westminster, workle, rill., arrived at the Westminster, J. L. Graff, who is preparing a series of articles on Southern Californis for the Chicago Record, is in this city.

Judge E. M. Ross of the United States Circuit Court started yesterday on a business trip to San Francisco.

Mrs. C. K. Cole and Miss Alma E. Cole of Helena, Mont., are among the guests at the Van Nuys. They registered from New Orleans yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hancock are among the guests at the Van Nuys. They registered from New Orleans yesterday.

George E. Boyle of the firm of Blake, Moffatt & Towne has taken up his residence at the Rosslyn for the winter.

A. B. Catherman and wife, William R. Nieper and wife, and M. K. Lindner of San Francisco are guests at the Van Nuys.

J. C. Moore and daughter of Grand Rapids, Mich., are amo

They arrived yesterday and are at the Rosslyn.

Fred A. Hazzard and wife of Whittier are at the Ramona, en route home from the East, where they have been making a visit.

Bishop John Hamilton of the Methodist Church has gone to Mexico, where he will conduct a conference which will open today.

T. W. Tenwinkle, a well-known railroad man of San Francisco, is a guest at the Van Nuys Broadway. He is accompanied by Mrs. Tenwinkle.

Mrs. William Uim and Miss Laura Sherlock arrived here yesterday from their home in Foston, Mont. They are guests at the Van Nuys Broadway.

E. W. Thompson, assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, is expected here tomorrow from Topeka.

William J. Nead. a cantellist of At-

ance.

Willis Howe came over from Catalina today and registered at the Van Nuya, Mr. Howe is proprietor of the hotel that is supposed to have made more money than any other hotel in America—the Palmer House, Chicago.

L. G. Nesmith, for twenty-six years a prominent citizen of San José, has come here to make this city his home. In 1881 Mr. Nesmith was elected cashier of the First National Bank of San José, and held the office until a short time ago, when he resigned. He did good public service in connection with the asylum at Agnews, with the parks of San José and in other enterprises of a public nature.

OBSTRUCTIONIST FINED.
COVINA, Jan. 12.—(Regular Correspondence.) On Thursday the case of the People vs. J. W. Kline was tried before a jury in Justice Court. Kline was charged with obstructing the public highway by the construction of two dams of dirt and stone. The prosecution was conducted by Deputy District Attorney Willis, the defense being handed by E. B. Carrier, Esq., of Covina. The testimony was to show that the defendant had constructed these dams, extending into the road 25 feet 10 inches, and by so doing had backed the storm water, making the highway impassable. A verdict, of guilty was returned, and the defendant was fined \$20, with an alternative of spending twenty days in the County Jall. OBSTRUCTIONIST FINED.

Final Clearance pri

ment Monday. Extra

made to clean up and broken lines. an opportunity to buy stylish silk at a ven

price, for Waists, Trimmings, Linings,

65 cts

\$22.50 CAPES AT \$15.00. **FURS**

\$28.50 CAPES AT \$20.00 \$18.50 BOAS AT \$12.00 SCARFS

Garments Every ready-made garmour Cloak Department h marked at speedy clearance prices.



We are wine producers in the strictest sense of the term, owning and operating large vineyards and

wineries in the San Gabriel Valley. A trial of our wines makes you a regular customer.

> Fine Old Port, Sherry, Angelica and Muscat,

75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 **GALLON.**

The Great Credit H BRENT'S, 530-532 S. Sprin

TWO TRADE INCREASERS:

This Week



o sale which

decided loss

DAY, JANUARY, 13,

Tailor Suits Coats and Capes,

Jackets reduced to a uced to \$10.00.

luslin Inderwea

Women's Neckwear

than you'll find e

d want to buy here. omen's Shoes.

00 Women's Shoes

0 Women's Shoes

0 Women's Shoes

Women's Shoes par welt and hand-turned and button with kid tops an attent leather tipa. Cloth to only. Corona patent leather with patent leather finish) tramps, kid tops, extension welt soles, military heels, and widths in every Reduced from \$3.

Men's Shoes 10 Shoes for Men at \$1

thousand pairs of Shoes for Men at \$3 Silk Waists.

onderful surprise awa

Rural Carrier We succeed NOT BY FAVOR, BUT BY MERIT ALONE, We by house complete on easy payments. COVINA BREVITIES. THIS WEEK This Week 75c.WE TRUST THE PEOPLE... CONSUMPTION CURED ARM SHOT NEARLY OFF.
ELSINORE, Jan. 12.—[Regular Correspondence.] James Knight of the lanta Rosa ranch, near Murrieta, was eriously injured by the accidental disharge of his gun while duck hunting.

I, JANUARY 11

learance prices in onr Silk den onday. Extra he prices have 1 clean up odd ken lines. Here rtunity to buy choi silk at a very l

ngs, Linings, P.

AT \$15.00. ES AT \$20.00. PES AT \$8.50. BOAS AT \$12.0 SCARFS AT

ty-made garmen Department has to prices.

rowth of our Eastern ship-

ducers in the e term, owning vineyards and Gabriel Valley. nes makes you

redit Ho 2 S. Spring WEIT ALONE. We for

NCREASERS: THIS WEEK

This Week HE PEOPLE

URED CLEAR

Waists. surprise awaits

At cost and less,

\$3 Collarettes at \$1.39 \$10.80 Capes at \$8.50



With Renewed Force and Energy the Sale Starts Afresh Tomorrow.

sale which we can recall has been equal to this. Profits are not thought of now. In many instances there's decided loss. We've centered every energy to realize the sum of

\$60,000.00

For the purpose of making a settlement with a late member of the firm.

Women's Suits.

(III.)

failor Suits tian suits, double breasted Eton itin lined, with flare \$9.50 heed from \$15 to \$9.50 for Suits

ful flare skirt, percaline shie-breasted Eaton jacket, ***\$12.50

Conts and Capes,
use coats, Broadway box coats,
sales and Etons. All are greatly
These few show what we are kets reduced to \$5.75 and Jackets re-

erwear.

en's Gloves

n's Neckwear.

id gloves, all new

4 to \$10.00.

slin

\$25 Tailor Suits

\$30 Tailor Suits Pebble cheviot and unfinished worsted; militaire and blouse style jacket; without flounce; jaunty new \$17.50

Golf Skirts All are reduced in price from our lowest price skirt to the best; we quote the reductions on the lowest and the highest priced; plenty of skirts between these two extremes.

\$4.00 Skirts at \$2.65. \$17.50 Skirts at \$11.50

Knit Underwear.

78c women's jersey ribbed union suits, seece lined, ecru and gray......40c \$1.00 union suits, jersey ribbed 73c

Atted and guaranteed.

Girls' Shoes.

ooc Children's Shoes

\$1.25 Children's Shoes

Sugo Children's Shoes

\$1.25 Children's Shoes

\$1.50 Children's Shoes

\$1.50 Girls' Shoes

\$2.00 Girls' Shoes

Coin toes with kid tips, spring heet ton shoes, flexible soles, solid leather, sizes 8 % to 11 %, reduced from \$1.25 to......

Black kid, coin toe button shoes with patent leather tips and spring \$1.09 heels, sizes 8% to 11%, reduced from \$1.50 to\$1.25 Giris' Shoes

hoe we sell has our fullest guarantee-more styles than you'll find elsewhere. If prices were regular, want to buy here.

men's Shoes.

Women's Shoes

is historin button shoes. Spring

Women's Shoes

ther, lace with cloth tops.
button and lace and kid or
ther tips in lace. Spring heels
in all styles but one. No
in patent leather shees. All \$1.97

omen's Shoes

ther with kid and cloth tops, issed. Velour and box calf is kidarin in lace and button patent tips, with heels or is in all styles. Welted or wed soles. All sizes and wary style.

\$2.47

men's Shoes resit and hand-turned soles, atton with kid tops and kid leather tips. Cloth tops in Carona patent leather (colt patent leather finish) whole m, kid tops, extension Goodsoles, military heels. All ridths in avery \$3.00

3.00

hen's Shoes es for Men at \$1.97

\$1.75 Boys' Shoes Si 50 Youths' Shoes Shoes for Men at \$3.00 Silk

Furs.

Boys' Shoes.

A few words before we mention the prices: Our standard of good clothing remains the same as it has ever been. Our clothing is as good today as it was to days ago. No change in any way, excepting in price. Here's what we've done.

\$10.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$6.35
\$12.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$7.95
\$15.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$9.85
\$18.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$11.75
\$20.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$14.45
\$25.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$19.85
\$30.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$23.75

MEN'S TROUSERS.

2.50 Trousers reduced to1.65	3.00 Trousers reduced to 2.25
	4.00 Trousers reduced to2.85
4.50 Trousers reduced to3-35	5.00 Trousers reduced to 3.95
	7.00 Trousers reduced to 5.85
8.00 Trousers reduced to6.95	10.00 Trousers reduced to 7.65

YOUTH'S SUITS.

AGES 12 TO 19 YEARS.

17.50 Suits reduced to 11.25 | 20.00 Suits reduced to14.35

Boys' Clothing.

thing the von may not know-we're agents for "SCHUMAN'S" boys' clothing, a maker who is recognized as the world's best maker of fine clothing for boys. Prices on Schu-

\$1.50 Boys' Suits Two-piece, ages 8 to 15; Reduced from Foorderer's vici kid, lace and button, coin toes, patent tips, spring \$1.39 heels sizes 12 to 2; re- \$1.39

\$3.50 Boys' Suits Two and three-piece, ages 8 to 15, and vestee suits, ages 8 to 8 years; \$2.42 reduced from \$8.50 to.

\$6.50 Boys' Suits Two-piece, three-piece vestee and blouse suits; reduced from \$6.50 \$4.89

High class novelty suits, ages 8 to 8, and two-piece and vest suits.

\$5.36 \$10 Boys' Suits, \$6.25 \$12 Boys' Suits \$7.50 These two lines are from the best makers of high-grade clothing for boya. You'll find no better no matter how much you pay.

\$7.50 Boys' Suits

\$3 Boys' Suits

\$5 Boys' Suits

Two-piece and vestee suits, ages 8 to 15 and 5 to 8; reduced from \$8 to

Vestee and sailor suits, ages 8 to 8, and two and three-piece suits, ages 8 to 15 years; reduced from \$5 to

JJV - JJJ - JJ - J - BROADWAY -

Men's Hats •

3.00 Young's Hats Derbys and fedoras in black and all the fashionable shades; reduced from \$8 to. \$2.10 2.50 Men's Hats

Soft and stiff hats. Pure fur, silk trimmings. All the latest shades and black; reduced from \$2,50 to..... \$1.15 soc Men's Caps

Boys' Hats

\$1.00 Boys Hats Black, brown, pearl and navy, pure fu: Fedoras; reduced 25c Boys' Caps Fancy mixed, cheviot, golf caps; reduced from 25c to..... 75c Boys' Hats Navy, brown and nutria, felt crushers; reduced from

Boys' Furnishings.

\$1 Boys' Waists \$1.25 Boys' Waists 50c Boys' Waists

50c Boys' Sweaters \$1.25 Boys' Sweaters

50c Boys' Shirts Outing flannel shirts, very neat patterns in medium dark colors; reduced from 80c to....... 35c Boys' Shirts Medium and dark colored cheviot 21° school shirts, reduced from 35c to.

\$1.50 Boys' Shirts Star brand, laundered, stiff bosom, fancy colored percale, separate cuffs to match, reduced from \$1.50 to 65° 75c Boys' Shirts Fancy colored percale, stiff besom dered shirts, separate cuffs to match, reduced from 75c to

35c Boys' Underwear

50c Boys' Underwear Hygienic fleece lined, full finished, shirts or drawers, reduced from 80c to

15c Boys' Neckwear

Stockings

Boys' and Girls' 121/2c stockings at 7c 15c ribbed stockings at 9c 20c stockings at 12c 25c heavy ribbed at 17c 35c medium weight at 23c

Men's **Furnishings**

.oo Men's Sweaters Assorted colors, ribbed wool sweaters, reduced from \$1 to

1.50 Men's Sweaters

50c Mens Underwear.

75c Men's Underwear. Natural gray and camel's hair, cotton, fancy ribbed and fleece lined, shirts or drawers; reduced from 75c to

1.00 Men's Underwear. Fancy ribbed, glove fitting wool shirts or drawers, gray and vicuna; reduced from \$1 to......

1.25 Men's Underwear Steam shrunk, heavy weight wool 78c underwear, shirts or drawers; reduced from \$1.25 to...... .50 Men's Underwear

Lamb's wool, medium heavy weight, vi-cuna, camel's hair and natural, shirts or drawers; Reduced from \$1.80 to93° 75c Men's Shirts

.00 Men's Shirts

Laundered imported madras and per-cales; vertical stripes and fancy pat-terns; colors and patterns are new and pretty; separate cuffs to anaton; reduced from

1.25 Men's Shirts Imported madras in prettty striped pat-terns; well made and good fitting shirts that possess every improvement to be found in any \$1.20 shirt; \$1.35 to.....

25c Collars Regular 25c all linen collars. Broken lines. Reduced from 25c to 50c Suspenders Extra quality fancy elastic web, '27c kid ends, silt stitched.

Men's Hose

10c plaided cotton, 6c 121/2e black and tan, 8c 20c wool hose, 11c 25c fancy hose, 18c 50c and 75c fancy hose, 41c

Handkerchiefs

SILK.

35c plain and initials at 19c 65c initial and plain at 43c LINEN.

35c hemstitched at 19c 40c large size at 25c

Men's Neckwear

25c reduced to 11c 35c and 50c ties at 21c 75c reduced to 42c

Merchant Tailoring

help. Our work is as good as everprices from \$5 to \$10 lower than usual.

\$35 suits at \$20,00, \$30 suits at \$29,50, \$40 suits at \$30.00.

NDAY, JANUARY

BUSINESS.

CIAL AND COMME

OFFICE OF THE TIM

US PRUITS IN THE E

of lemons. The quality are has been very unsu Prices have ruled low tity of seedlings offered I d the demand. Prices havily shrinking, only a fewels being offered the passwere up to the standard ture fruit is accumulate and unless the quality in terms prices may be ex

r seedlings, regulars, 1.56; choice seedlings, regulars, 1.56; extra fancy seedlings 1.56; small, 1.79; stondard ulars, 1.43.

alts at New York

tenth hole, when four seemed easy. He made three puts here.

In the match, however, Bell picked up wonderfully from his play of yesterday. His sore hand bothered some, but, nevertheless, he did some astonishing work. After the first hard luck Smith held him even, both the professionals approaching in a manner that evoked constant applause. Bell tied bogey with a score of 80, winning first sprize of 335, with Smith second, 85 strokes. In this handicap Horton, of Catalina, had hard luck on the home green. Otherwise he would have won second money. He ended with 84, as it todays in line and Smith will meet in a long bell and smith will meet i WAS THE HOT STUFF.

In the match, however, Bell picked up wonderfull, from his piay of yesterday. His sore hand bothered some, but, nevertheless, he did some astonials approaching in a manner that the golfer of the court when over 200 enthusiasts were on the greens in the best possible condition.

Nature played a great part in the golf tournament at the Country Club links yesterday. The weather was perfect and the greens in the best possible condition.

Bell, and Smith, the visiting professionals made the crowd stare. The locals won applause but the visiting professionals made the crowd stare. The locals won applause of one, and got across in three, He lost the visitors brilliantly demonstrated professional golf. Both played to the tune of the same three, On the was good, but made an oversproach, but the visitors brilliantly demonstrated professional golf. Both played to the tune of the same three, On the was good, but made an oversproach, where Bell seemed to slack up. The handkap was played in the afti-bogey at the finish, took six at the strict of the finish, took six at the strict and Ell and Ell



E. D. SILENT MAKING HIS LONG DRIVE.

SMITH IN HIS CHARACTERISTIC DRIVING ATTITUDE.

KILLED AS

"Divine Healer" J. Stade Murdered.

Mysterious, Crime in a Lodging-house.

Assassin Escapes and Leaves
No Clew—Case for Detectives' Shill.

John Stade, a magnetic healer, who has resided for some time at the Maxwell Hotel and lodging-house, No. 1151 Maple avenue, this city, was found dead in his bed yesterday afternoon with a builet wound under his left tye. The wound was powder burned, as if the pistol had been held close to the head of the man while he slept. The corpse lay on its back, with its arms by its sides, bedeiothes over it, and no pistol was found in the room. Everything points to the fact that the man was murdered in his bed. The first known of the crime was shortly before 2 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, when Mrsp. Clark, landlady of the house, went to Stade's room to make the bed, as had been her daily custom. She had gone there in the morning, but finding his door closed, she went away. Stade frequently left, his door phrily open on retiring, and as the door was shut when she went to the room in the morning, she supposed he was still there. She returned just before 2 o'clock, and getting no response to her knock, turned the knob, The door opened, and within reach of her hand she saw the body of her house had been the left side of his based stained by a clotted stream of zore that had run down from the left eye across the cheek. She immediately notified her husband, and he want to Undertakers Peck & Chase, to see what he should do.

The Coroner was notified, and when Deputy Strubel strived he made a therough search, but contained room the herough to strip it in the fact the house was still there. She crumed just before 2 o'clock, and getting no response to her knock, turned the knob, The door opened, and within reach of her hand she saw the body of her hand he saw the body of her hand her saw

tified her husband, and he went to Undertakers Peck & Chase, to see what he should do.

The Coroner was notified, and when Deputy Strubel arrived he made a therough search, but could not find a mistol or gun of any kind. After an examination of the room and the effects of the dead man, the body was removed to Peck & Chase's undertaking parlors.

NO TRACKS.

The room where the tragedy occurred is in the southeast corner in the second story, the house being on the west side of the avenue. The front windows open on a porch. The double bed stands with its head to the north, and is on the right of the door opening from the broad hallway that extends through the second story to the porch. The two front windows have inside screens, and one of the windows is lowered several inches from the top. There are no firger marks on the window or screen such as an assassin would make in raising the window, and no dirty footprints on the upper porch, which was apparently freshly-painted but a short time ago. This porch would show the shee prints of an assassin who might have entered by climbing the porch.

There was no evidence of any struggle. The man's clothes lay on a chair at the head of the bed, just inside the door, and his watch was on top of the clothes. The bed was so close to the door that the assassin could have stood in the open doorway of the room and reached over and shot the man as he slept.

HEARD THE SHOT. Across the hall from Stade's room another room, unoccupied at pres-it. Adjoining Stade's room on the est is one occupied by two brothers, enry and Palmer Tucker, who are inployed by Williamson Bros., plana

and bleycle dealers, on South Spring street. Henry Tucker said last night that he and his brother were awakened just before 7 o'clock by a noise that sounded like a pistol or gun shot. They were half asleep, but jumped out of bed, opened their room door, and looked out into the hallway. They heard no noise, and did not see anyone in the hallway. Thinking that if a shot had been fired it had been in the street, they went back to bed.

T. M. Clark, proprietor of the house, stated that between 6 and 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning, while he and his wife were in their room in the rear of the second story, they heard a sharp report of some kind, and Mrs. Clark remarked to her husband that their hired man must be having trubble with the gasoline s'ove. They thought no more of the noise, however.

WHO WAS THE CALLER?

THE BULLET'S COURSE.

Dr. J. F. T. Jenkins held an autopsy on the body yesterday evening and found that the bullet had entered directly under the left eye and had ranged downward and to the right side of the head. It was about a .22 calliber ball, and after crashing right through the brain had flattened itself against the skull at the base and then glanced back into the brain. It had crushed the base of the skull and was mashed out of shape. From the course of the ball the pistol could hardly have been fired by the deceased unless he had held it in his left hand and shot downward and to the right. The wound was sufficient to cause instant death, and from the course of the ball and the absence of any pistol in the room it is evident that the case is one of murder.

It was reported on the streets yester.

is evident that the case is one of murder.

It was reported on the streets yesterday afternoon that Stade had been
paying attention to a woman in this
city and had had troube with her last
week. Whether or not the killing was
the outcome of this trouble remains
to be seen.

A mysterious curcumstance in connection with the affair is that a detective went to the house yesterday afternoon to investigate and was told that
there had been no shooting there. All
of the detectives are now working on
the case.

An inquest will be held this afternoon.

GRIP EPIDEMIC AT PRINCETON.

PRINCETON (N. J.,) Jan. 12.—An epidemic of grip has spread with alarming rapidity through the university the past few days. The head nurse at the infirmary said today that eighteen cases are now in the university hospital, which means that very word is counted with ward is occupied with a patient

WEDDING INVITATIONS.

0000000000000000 DROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Rev. Hannibal Goodwin of New-ark. N. J., who died the other day, was the inventor of the firm for cameras, and was authority on mat-ters pertaining to photography.

William Waldorf Astor's business office is the handsomest in London, and is, in its rich appointments, unique emong those of London's rich men, who usually transact their business in offices rather shaggy than otherwise.

A newspaper interviewer recently asked Andrew Carnegie what would asked Andrew Carnegie what would give him more pleasure than all his riches. "Youth and health," he an-swered, "and the opportunity of mak-ing another fortune. If I were young and robust, I could easily get the for-

ing another fortune. If I were young and robust, I could easily get the fortune."

Near Pere Marquette, Wis., an old man, an ex-cabinet-maker, has lived for several years in the stump of a tree. The tree was a great linden that has been sawed off about fifteen feet from the ground, and the old man has used his skill of his craft to make the interior of his strange abode comfortable and even luxurious. The stump has both door and window.

Miss Beatrice Harraden, who has returned from Norway, says that her Norwegian translators left out the last chapter of her most famous novel, saying that their action vastly imlimproved the book.

A tablet has been placed in one of the buildings of Rugby School in memory of William Webb Ellis, the originator of Rugby football, of which the American game is a development. The inscription reads as follows: "This stone commemorates the exploit of William Webb Ellis, who, with a fine disregard for the rules of football as played in his time, first took the ball in his arms and ran with it, thus origanting the distinctive feature of the Rugby game, A. D. 1823."

A Reumanian has discivered a process by which photographs can be permanently printed on the skin, and it is becoming quite a fashionable craze to have tiny portraits printed on the wrist or arm. The process is not in the least injurious, and, unlike fattooing, is not painful. The little pictures are as clear as those which are seen in photographers' windows. The operation ftakes about three hours to complete.

BRIDGE BUILDERS WIN.

BRIDGE BUILDERS WIN.

Verdict for Twenty-four Thousand Dollars is Returned Against the City of Streator, Ill.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.I CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—In a sealed verdict rendred in the United States Cir-cuit Court today, the Lafayatte Bridge Company of Lafayette, Ind., is awardcompany of Latayette, inc., is awarded \$24,890 in its suit against the city of Streator, Ill., the amount being the contract price of a bridge across the Vermillion River at that point. The contract was awarded in September,

The case was made famous by the charges of bribery of Aldermen and unlawful combinations among various bridge contractors for the purpose of securing a high price for the work and to shut out the competition of other concerns. One Alderman admitted having received \$500 for his vote in favor of the contract. The bridge company sued for \$40,000.

KILLING OF KENNEDY.

Wife Fired the Fatal Shot, but it is Intimated That She Had an Ac-

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A M. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 12.—The Coroner's inquest over the body of Philip H. Kennedy, contracting agent of the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation

\$25.00 Tailor Made Gowns,

rich styles, all sizes at this

\$12.50

Golf Skirts, \$8.00 val-

\$4.25

Automobile Coats.

fully worth \$20.00, at

\$12.95

One lot of \$6.00 Silk

\$3.45

All colors and sizes.

Tailor Made Suits,

made to sell at \$45.00.

\$22:50

The very latest Walk-

ing Ready to Wear

Hats, finest grades, at

90c

Worth up to \$2.50.

surpassed, at this sale

\$35.00 Tailor Made Gowns

Trimmings and work un-

\$15.00

this sale

Your choice now at

this sale .

Company, who was shot and killed by his wife Thursday evening, was held today, numerous witnesses being examined. The prosecuting attorned announced he would ask the grand jury to indict the prisoner for murder in the first degree. The intimation that the woman had an accomplice has been made, and other arrests may follow. Roland Butler, a clerk in Kennedy's office, testified that he had seen William Prince, a brother of the woman, strike the murdered man's brother as he endeavored to pull her away from the prostrate ban after she had shot him. Prince took the stand and admitted that he was present at the time that his sister shot Kennedy, and that he had struck the murdered man's brother.

Patterns and Fashion

Bed

Spreads.

American Dye Works.

The oldest established, mostreliable and best equipped for cleaning, dyeing and renovating; in all its branches. Our New Improved.

Dry Proces: has no equal. Thail and Express Orders.

SPECIAL—We make a specialty of cleaning summer dresses, organdles, mult, swiss, dimities, duck, etc.

Main Office—2104, S. Spring St. Tel. M. 804. Works—62-615 W. 6th St. Tel. M. 191

Stylish Jackets, made in latest styles, fully up to date.

worth \$7.50, going now at \$2.50

The Great

Angeles has ever known.

CLOAKS

WAISTS

MILLINERY

Richly Trimmed Hats up

to \$6 in value, at this

\$1.90

SUITS

FUR5

Bankrupt Sale

The Greatest, Grandest sale that Los

Corner Third and Broadway

Now S. BELLER & CO.

A most desirable stock of Furs, Capes, Collarettes, Boas, etc., at

> Almost Your Own Prices

Third and Broadway

Thousands of dollars worth of

the newest and choicest gar-

ments at almost your own price.

Never again will such oppor-

tunity be offered to buy desira-

ble garments for so little

Imported and best Ameri-

can Trimmed Hats, fully

worth \$6 and on up to \$12.50

now at \$2.90

Tailor Made Gor worth \$30.00, 1 and colors.

Golf Skirts,

Automobile made to sell at

at this sale

One lot of

Waists at

All colors

Highest grad Tailor Made colors of fabru

A choice line of a ama and Milams that sold at \$2.00 not less, at this as

Made Gowns, per lected, fully wo

Avoids all waste and extra and applies money to the vantage. The prices we

Bed Pillows.

Pillows, filled with floss and covered with od quality of ticking. Clearance Price,

Our January Clearance Sal

Will enable you to economize in the purchase of seasonable

Sheets and Pillov	v Cases.
Ready-made pillow cases, sizes 42286 and 4 The plain cotton would cost you 10c. Clearance price	81c 3-11
Ready-made pillow cases, size 42x36. The plain cotton costs 121/c. Clearance pri :e	10° 3-10 with
Ready-made pillow cases, size 45x36. The plain cotton would cost 15c. Clearance price	110 3-11
Ready-made pillow cases, size 50x35. The cotton would cost 15c. Clearance price	12½c fan
Ready-made sheets, size 8ix90. The cotton would cost you 50c.	48c alle
Ready-made sheets, size 72x90. The plain cotton costs you 80c.	57c sell
Ready-made Sheets, size 81x90, the plain cotton costs 65c; clearance price	Dress Go
Ready-made Sheets, size	ol Diagonal Homeonung in she

ods. cotton costs 75c; 72c 35c 609 759 75° 900 \$1.49 \$1.69

sold 68°	\$2.50 a yard; this is an exprise, a yard	tra good valu	
	eilles pattern and full size, il worth \$1.25;	\$1.00	Comforts, singured silke fluffy cotton binding. Cl
ends, full size \$1.50;	and Marseilles pattern;	\$1.25	10-4 white o
reads in Mar egular \$2.00 ce.		\$1.75	11-4 white cat per pair.
	s, extra large in size, sually at \$2.25.	\$1.95	11-4 half woo at per pair
at \$2.25. Cles	e and of good weight;	\$2.00	10-4 white all at per pair .
eads, full sizes price \$2.6	e and much	\$2.25	at per pair . 12-4 brown m at per pair .
	1 All 1 - A 11 All	200 15 25 25	to have to



Automo

Carload just receive waukee-and are pilot light and fasil

shipped from Sout Friday, 41 carload 4 of lemons. The the season to date Of these 225 carl

PINANCIAL. CLEARINGS. The ought into the local clear week amounted to \$2,921,1 and with \$2,500,292,44 in

ing week, and \$2,062,771.51 efore that. For the corresp ek of 1900 the figures were I. The increase is about \$

COMMERCIAL.

PATISTICS FOR 1900. J. o., of New York, have or

14.750 6.550 No. 1. Pkgs. 4.907 1.946

4,358 800 8,943 3,460

Latest Creations

TAL AND COMMERCIAL

TO THE TIMES,

PRUITS IN THE EAST.

IUSINESS.

, JANUARY 13.

ce Sale seasonable go

Pillows. and severed with bers and covered to Price,

good quality of

35c

60°

75°

75°

9000000

Automobil

DADWAY. Hawley, Ki

silor Made Gowns,

orth \$30.00, latest

\$13.95

Golf Skirts, \$9.00

Automobile Co

made to sell at \$

\$23.5

One lot of \$7.5

All colors and

Highest grades

Tailor Made So

colors of fabrics,

now \$20

A choice line of all ams and Milam Brathat sold at \$2.00 s not less, at this sale

\$3.9

Waists at

at this sale

nd colors.

best quality of fancy of grade of goose

W PRICES AT BOSTON.

MINISTO WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

ON Jan. 12.—[Exclusive Dispity cars of California fruit at auction the past week—

so of massis, thirteen of seed—

so of Mediterranean sweets, is seen to be seed—

for the seed of Mediterranean sweets, is seen very unsatisfactions have ruled low. The of seedlings offered has exhemmed to be seed the seed of the see Comforts

mayels, large, 1.81; regu-nall, 3.62; fancy navels, gulars, 2.15; small, 2.62; large, 1.73; regulars,

ngs, regulars, 1.56; small, sedlings, regulars, 1.62; tra fancy seedlings, reg-nall, 1.79; stondard seed-

erranean sweets, regu-cy Jaffas, regulars, 1.50; 1.70; fancy, Tangerines, benons, 300s, 2.40; 360s, cons, 300s, 2.61; choice, 2.29; fancy Parson rs, 1.47.

MERCIAL. TISTICS FOR 1900. J. W. of New York, have com-ming yearly statistics on

\$3,521 102,296 12,055 34,057 78,241 Cloves. Bales. 19,107 11,550 15.562 Broken Pkgs. 8.490 6,300 8,550 No. 2. Pings. 4,907 1,908 2,943 3,660 13,331

8,425

yield more than the current."

UNSATISFACTORY COTTON MARKET. The New York Commercial's Fall River report says:

"The sales of regulars and wide and narrow odds in this market last week did not exceed 50,000 pieces. About 5000 pieces of regulars were sold, and the larger part of the remaining sales were narrow odds. Regulars closed the week firm at 3½c for 25-inch 64x64s, with narrow odds firm on the same basis.

"Wide odds of staple county are 1-16c lower than they were a week ago, and can now be had in small quantities for spot delivery on a basis of 45-16c for 354-inch 64-squares, and 51-16c for 354-inch 6572s. Most mills hold spots 1-16c higher, and contracts ½c higher.

"It is estimated that not more than a two weeks" supply of cotton is owned by the mills of the fitter of the same o

"It is estimated that not more than a two weeks' supply of cotton is owned by the mills of this city, and that the contracts on hand for delivery during the next two or three months do not represent more than three or four weeks' production. Mill treasurers claim that present prices of cloths represent bare cost of production and that unless cotton declines or goods are in better demand at better prices some drastic measures must be adopted to place the market on a paying basis. Curtailment of production has a few followers, reduction of wages has more. Neither plan is seriously discussed as yet, Most mill men expected the duliness that has been experienced during the last few weeks, and have flot been discounaged by it. They look for an early improvement in demand, but acknowledge that if they are disappointed, and the present relative position of cotton and goods prices holds, that prompt remedial measures will be necessary. Although stocks of cloths are unusually small, being estimated at little over 500,000 pieces all told, it is practically certain that they will not be materially increased as long as cotton is so high in price and goods so low."

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

TRADE CONDITIONS. R. G. Dun c Co.'s review of trade conditions for becember in Southern California says: December in Southern California says:. The year just closed is shown by complied returns to compare favorably both in business volume and commercial death rate with other recent years, excepting, of course, 1899, which was a year of exceptional prosperity, 1909 bearing the effect of the inevitable reaction.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

Provisions make but few quotable changes. During the past week the only changes were an advance in pure lards and some brands of bacon. No

lards and some brands of bacon. No changes were reported yesterday. Flour and feedstuffs are without change, being firm at prices ruling for some time. Wheat is steady and corn firm. Barley is just steady.

There are no new features to note in live stock or fresh meats. The mar-

ket is very firm.

Dry hides are in good demand and firm. Wet salt hides and tallow are firm. Wet salt

Butter is just about steady at quoted prices. Some merchants com-plain that some butter is coming down from the coast that is hardly salable from the coast that is hardly salable it is so poor. It is being sold at most any price to bakers. Good creamery is steady at 55@60 cents, and dairy at 46@50 cents. Tub butter is nearly off the market. Some not fancy California can be had at 20 cents a pound. Ranch eggs are lower. Quotations yesterday ranged from 26 to 28 cents. The general market was 27 cents, and but few sales were made at 28 cents. Eastern eggs are unchanged. Cheese is without change. Dried fruits and nuts are very dull. Stocks of walnuts are light. Apricots are scarce. Good potatoes are firm at 1.20@1.35. Only fancy Pearls bring the outside figure.

Onlons are scarce, and the best firm at 52 a cental.

FLOUR-Per bbl. local extra roller process 150940: northern. 150940: eastern. Pill-bury's Rest. 625: other brands. 4.2596.00; Ore-800, 130; graham flour, 1:9 per 100 lbs. FEEDSTUFFS-Bran. per ton. 22.00; rolled barley. 20.0; cracked cora, 1:30 per cwt. Hides, Wool and Tallow:

HIDES-Dry basis, 14 per lb.; kip, 12; calf., 2%; bulls, 2.
WOOL-Per lb., 8610.
TALLOW-Per lb., No. 1, 3464; No. 2, 2634,
Butter, Eggs and Cheese. Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BUTTER—Fancy Board of Trade creamery,
per square, 69; southern creamery, 55; dairy,
46959; other creamery, 55; castern, in tuba,
fancy, per lb., 25.
BOGS—Per dox., fresh ranch, 2692; castern,
2692; crtra select, 2692.
CHEESE—Per lb., castern, full cream, 189
16%; Coast, full cream, 11; Anchor, 184; Downey, 184; Young America, 15%; 3-1b. hand, 164;
domestic Swiss, 17918; imported Swiss, 26977;
Edam, fancy, per dox., 9.06910.59.

Fresh Masts.

Fresh Meats. BEEF-Per lb., 6064. VEAL-81/49. MUTTON-Per lb., 9; lamb, 10. PORK-Per lb., 814.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins, Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 2.00; London Layers, per box, 1.00; London Layers, 1.00; London La

Potatoes, Onions and Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per cental: Choice to fancy, 1.20

Ø1.20: common to fair, 1.00@1.10; sweet, per
cental: Choice to fancy, 1.20

Ø1.20: common to fair, 1.00@1.0; sweet, per
cental: Choice to fair, 1.00@1.0;

VEGISTABLES — Beets, per cent., 1.40@1.50;

sabbage, 75@20; carrots, 1.20@1.35 per cwt.;

green chiles, 8@10 per lb; dry chiles, per string,

80@20; lettuce, per dos., 20; parsalps, 1.00@1.0;

per cwt.; green peas, 8@10; radishes, per dozen

bunches, 20@25; string beans, 10@15; turnips, 85

per cwt.; graitoj 5: tomatoes, 1.20g1.30; cucumbers, per dozen, 1.20g1.00; celery, per dozen, 20

@00; cauliflower, per dozen, 20@0.

Beans.

BEANN.—Pels 275; Limna 6.20; small white

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.-The Finan cler says: "The New York clearing-

house banks added \$11,648,500 to their cash holdings last week, and as the in-creased reserve requirements called for only a little over \$3,500,000, the sur-plus rose \$8,051,975, standing at \$22,-

plus rose \$8,051,975, standing at \$22,389,050, which figure is the highest since September I last, prior to the beginning of the crop movement. The gain*in cash was much larger than expected, but the source of expansion can be traced directly to interior remittances and receipts from the subtreasury on current operations.

can be traced directly to interior remittances and receipts from the subtreasury on current operations. As the currents of supply now under way are likely to flow in this direction for home time, the interence is that the surplus will be added to during the coming weeks. The only possible cause for depletion of the excess reserve lies in the probability of gold exports, but it would require a considerable movement to counteract the gains which the banks are now making. Whether gold will go out is a question, but the chances at present are in favor of exports. The movement of money now is almost identical with the opening of last year, when the surported during the first week of January, rose to nearly \$31,000,000 at the close of the month. Between January and the second week in March however, there was a fall in surplus of twenty-five millions. A puzzling feature of the statement is the slowness with which loans are responding to the great volume of the business of the stock exchange. The probabilities are that an extensive liquidation has been

planena. 300a 2.46; 200a.

same a 100a 2.46; 200a.

same a 10a ience of the moment was in large part due to the existence of a large short interest, which manifested acute distress on the advance, which carried the stock up 3½ points, with a subsequent relapse of 5 points. The sudden advance in the local tractions was taken advantage of for very heavy realizing all through the list, and when Manhattan itself gave way, the whole market broke rather sharply, with the result that the closing was decidedly weak, and with net losses predominating over gains. The early market was strong and animated under the influence of the advance in the Delaware and Hudson dividend, and the large and concentrated buying in that stock and others of the anthracite group. Ontario and Western opened wide with 20,000 shares selling at from 35 to 35½. This latter was the top price. After the realizing movement invited by the opening advance, the bulls raillied the market and brought forward new points of strength. The coalers, Union Pacific. Baltimore and Ohio, the grangers, tin plate and a number of low-priced railroad stocks had periods of strength. Minnesota and St. Louis jumped 3 and the preferred 6½ points. In the late realizing movement the steel stocks developed special weakness on the fears of a war of competition between the great powers in the trade. National Tube and Steel and Wireeach broke 3½. The reaction in Delaware and Hudson was 5½. National Lead dropped 6½ and American Express sold at a decline of 16 points from the last preceding sale.

It is practically assured that the movement will reach from fifteen to twenty million dollars. It was asserted in Wall street today that arrangements had already been made for shipments of a considerable amount on next Wednesday's steamer.

The business in stocks the past week has eclipsed all previous records, Following the unprecedented trade of Friday and Saturday of last week, which reached the highest records, the aggregate sales on Monday were well above the two-million shares level for the first time in the history of the exchange. Unlike

surprised at, as the contrary, for obvious reasons, could not happen; they seek taken were altogether too options reasons, could not happen; they wise taken were altogether too options as some altogether too options are some altogether too options on inferior or inappropriate soil (they are agreat many of these, perhaps one-third of the total, planted at the time of the boom, with the sole idea of selling as soon as formed, although they showed as abundant flowering as those for the sole idea of selling as soon as formed, although they showed as abundant flowering as those in the first of the total, planted at the time of the boom, with the sole idea of selling as soon as formed, although they showed as abundant flowering as those in the sole idea of selling as soon as formed, although they showed as abundant flowering as those in the sole idea of selling as soon as formed, although they showed as abundant flowering as those in the sole idea of selling as soon as formed, although they showed as abundant flowering as those in the sole idea of selling as soon as formed, although they showed as abundant flowering as those in the sole idea of selling as soon as formed, although they showed as abundant flowering as those in the sole idea of selling as soon as formed, although they showed as abundant flowering as those in the selling as soon as formed, although they showed as abundant flowering as those in the selling as soon as formed, although they showed as abundant flowering as those in the selling as soon as formed, although they showed as abundant flowering as those in the selling as the selling as soon as formed, although they showed as abundant flowering as those in the selling as the

charges therefor could not be taken advantage of.

It is in its bearing on this obstinate problem of railroad rehabilitation that the new policy of "community of interests" has great importance. An increase of one-tenth of 1 cent in the average charge for transportation of one ton of freight one mile, would increase railroad earnings in this country many millions of dollars every year. This is a sufficient indication of the advantages to railroad stockholders of doing away with rate-cutting and rebates which is believed to be assured by the transfusion of interests among the competing and connection railroad lines. But the fact of speculative inflations which have proved the incentive for the speculation. Weekly Bank Statement. Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The weekly statement of averages of the associated banks shows: Loans, \$808,022,400; increase, \$4,042,800; deposits, \$886,332,200; increase, \$14,386,100; circulation, \$30,700,900; decrease, \$11,600; legal tenders, \$79,574,600; increase, \$3,514,800; specie, \$172,961,500; increase, \$8,133,700; total reserve, \$243,536,100; increase, \$11,648,500; reserve required, \$221,334,050; increase, \$3,596,525; surplus reserve, \$22,202,050; increase, \$8,061,975. Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Today's statement of the treasury balances shows: Available cash balance, \$138,-076,574; gold, \$86,047,883. GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

for the speculation.

The demand for bonds has been large, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

the demand for bonds has been large, but by no means commensurate with stocks, as their level of value has been more accurately known by reason of the fixed interest returns. United States 2s, refunding, advanced ½, per cent. over the call price of a week ago.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

New York General Markets.

New York General Markets.

NEW YORK, Jon. 12.—Wheat—Spot dull. Options closed steady, ¼ cent decline. January, 81½; May, 82.

Hops—Steady, Pacific Coast, 1900, crop. 15@19.

Hides—Firm; California, 13.

Wool—Dull.

Coffee—Spot Rio, dull; mild, quiet. Futures closed weak; February, 6.05; March, 5.76; June, 5.80; September, 5.90.

Sugar—Raw, steady; fair, refining, 3%; centrifugal, 96 test, 4%; molasses sugar, 3%; refined, steady; standard and confectioners' A, 5.40; mould A, 5.45; cut loaf, 6.10; crushed, 6.70; powdered, 5.70; granulated, 5.60; cubes, 5.85.

Butter — Receipts, 2800 packages, Easy; creamery, 16@22; June creamery, 16@20%; factory, 14@14.

Eggs—Receipts, 3700 packages; Easy; western, average packing, at mark, 15@20; western, loss off, 21.

Dried Fruits in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.-The market for evaporated apples ruled slow, but was firmly held. State common, 3% @ 4%: prime, 5@5%; choice, 5%@6; fancy, 6@7. California dried fruits quiet at unchanged prices. Prunes, 3% @8%; apricots, Royal, 7% @12: Moorpark, 8% \$%; peaches, peeled, 14@18; unpeeled, 6%@10. Dend List.

U. S. R. 2s reg. 1054, N. J. C. 1sts. 1054, U. S. R. 2s coup. 1054, N. J. C. Gen. 5s. 1254, U. S. 3s reg. 1054, N. J. C. Gen. 5s. 1254, U. S. 3s coup. 109, N. P. 3s. 704, U. S. 3s coup. 110, N. P. 4s. 704, U. S. 3s coup. 110, N. P. 4s. 1054, U. S. 3s coup. 1110, N. P. 4s. 1054, U. S. 5s. coup. 1121, N. £. W. Con. 4s. 1054, U. S. 5s. regs. 1124, Or. Nav. 4s. 1054, U. S. 5s. regs. 112, Or. S. L. 6s. 1224, U. S. 5s. regs. 112, Or. S. L. 6s. 1224, U. S. 5s. regs. 112, Or. S. L. 6s. 1224, U. S. 5s. regs. 112, Or. S. L. 6s. 1224, U. S. 5s. regs. 112, Or. S. L. 106, S. 1064, Or. 106, O

Metal Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—With no advices from London, the local metal market was a quiet one generally. The ruled quiet at 26.25; lead, 4.37½; copper, dull, at 17 for Lake and 16% for castings; spelter, dull at 4.15; pig-iron warrants. 9.50@10.50. Northwestern Wheat.

PORTLAND, Jan. 12.—Wheat, steady at 56 for Walla Walla; 58@59 for blue stem. TACOMA, Jan. 12.—Wheat, ½ cent lower on certain grades; blue stem, 57%; club, 55. Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The cotton market closed steady, with prices un-changed to 3 points higher. Wool at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—Wool — pressed and weak, but unchanged.

EASTERN LIVE-STOCK MARKETS. RECEIPTS AND QUOTATIONS.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P M.

RECEIPTS AND QUOTATIONS.

IBY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P M.1
CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Cattle—Receipts.

200. Nominally steady. Good to prime
steers, 5.30@4.00; poor to medium, 3.60
@5.20; stockers and feeders, steady to
firm. 2.85@4.40; cows. 2.65@4.15; helfers. 2.75@4.40; canners, 2.00@2.60; bulls.
2.75@4.25; calves, 4.00@6.35; Texas-fed
steers, 4.10@4.85; Texas grass steers,
2.25@4.00; Texas bulls, 2.50@3.50.

Hors—Receipts today, 27.000; Monday, 40,000; estimated left over, 3000.
Average, 10 cents lower, closing weak,
Top. 5.35; mixed and butchers, 5.05@
5.35; good to choice, heavy, 5.15@5.36;
5.36; bulk of sales, 5.20@5.25.
Sheep—Receipts, 2000. Sheep, firm;
lambs weak. Good to choice wethers.
2.85@4.80; fair to choice, mixed, 3.50@
3.85; western sheep, 3.85@4.75; Texasheep, 2.50@3.85; native lambs, 4.25@
5.60; western lambs, 5.00@5.50.
DENVER, Jan. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 250. Market steady to strong.
Beef steers, 3.50@5.30; cows, 3.00@
4.40; stockers, freight paid to river,
3.50@4.05; bulls, stags, etc., 2.00@3.25.
Light packers, 5.20@5.25; mixed, 5.20@
5.25; heavy, 5.25.
5.25; heavy, 5.25; mixed, 5.20@
5.25; heavy, 5.25; mixed, 5.20@
5.25; heavy, 5.25; mixed, 5.20@
5.25; heavy, 5.25.
5.25; heavy, 5.25.
5.25; heavy, 5.25; mixed, 5.20@
5.25; heavy, 5.25; hea

Sheep—Receipts, none. Market un-changed.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 12.—Cattle—Re-ceipts, 50. Unchanged. Native beet steers, 4.75@5.30; stockers and feed-ers, 3.50@4.65; cows and heifers, 3.00

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Deposits - - \$5,000,000.00

Helman, Assistant Cassist.

W. H. Perry, J. F. Prancis, A. Glassell, I. W.
Helman, Jr. C. E. Thom, O. W. Childs, I. K.
Van Nuys, H. W. Helman, I. W. Helman,

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Interest paid on term and ordinary deposits. Money loaned on real estate

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STATE BANK AND TRUST CO. N.W. corner Second and Spring

California Bank, Los Angeles, Cal.

MAIN STREET SAVINGS BANK, Paid-up Capital Durgos, june-(Trumpie Block) Los Angules, Mosey planned on real cetars, then Main, Spring and Temple un the Capital Durgos, Mosey planned on real cetars, the Capital Durgos, and Capital Durgos, Mosey Capital Durgos, Capital Durgos, June, Capital Durgos, Capital Durgos, June, Capital Durgos, Capital Durgos, June, Capital SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SAVINGS BANK. -ME NORTH SPRINGDTRECTORS-J. H. Braly, J. M. Elliott, H. Jevne, Frank A. Gibson, W. D. Woolt
F. C. Patterson, SAFE DEFOSIT BOKES FOR RENT. Loans on real spines.

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LOAN CONCERNS.

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interest runs from date of lasus. Security: First mortgages on improved real estate—nothing safer. MONEY TO LOAN.

Hogs—Receipts, 400. Market steady. @4.50; canners, 2.25@3.00; calves, 4.50 @6.25; bulls, etags, etc., 3.00@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 3000. Market, 5@10 cents lower. Bulk of sales, 5.15@5.20; heavy and packers, 5.10@5.30; mixed, 5.10@5.25; light, 5.05@5.25; porkers, 5.20 @5.25.

65.25.
Sheep—Receipts, none.
OMAHA. Jan. 12.—Cattle — Receipts, 200. Market steady Native beef steers, 4.00g5.40; western steers, 3.75g4.40; Texas steers, 3.00g4.15; cowand heifers, 3.10g4.25; canners, 1.75g 2.75; stockers and feeders, 3.00g4.50; calves, 4.00g6.25; bulls, stags, etc., 2.50 4.00.

4.00. Market 5c lower. Heavy. 5.174/65.22½; mixed 5.174/65.22; light, 5.154/65.22½; mixed 5.174/65.20; light, 5.154/65.22; pigs, 4.90 64.50; bulk of sales, 5.15/65.20. Sheep—Receipts, none. Steady. Fed muttons, 4.00/64.75; westers, 4.00/64.30; common and stock sheep, 3.65/63.90; lambs, 4.25/65.40.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.1

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Wheat
and barley quiet, both off and on call.
Oats, dull. Hay steady. Bran and
middlings firm. Beans firmly held.
Citrus fruit quiet. Oranges and lemons dull and easy. Mexican limes
steady. Bananae dull. Fancy apples
firm. Other fruits quiet. Little clange
in prices of potatoes. Onlons steady.
Gren peas and string beans easier.
Tomatoes, summer squash and eggplant steay. Other vegetables about
unchanged. Poultry slow and weak.
Receipts—Flour, quarter sacks, 22785; wheat, centals, 123,000; barles,
sacks, 1200; potatoes, sacks, 6200; brans,
sacks, 1200; middlings, sacks, 655; hay,
tons, 400; wine, gallons, 57,800.
Grain on call—Wheat and barley, no
sales. Corn, large yellow, 1.15@11.17%;
bran, 14.50@15.00.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS. GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS. CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Flour—Net cash prices for family extras. 2.593.30 per bbl.; bakers' extras. 2.1593.30; Oregon and Washington. 2.5993.60 per bbl. Wheat—Shipping wheat is quotable at 1,0; milling. 1.00%491.05.

Barley—Feed is quotable at 73%675 per ctl.; brewing. 80932%.
Outc—Red. 1.2591.45 for all grades; black. 1.10 91.20 for good to choice feed, and 1.22%61.35 for seed; white. all grades. 1.5591.47%. Middlings—Quotable 17.00920.00.
Mixed feed—13.00816.00.

for seed, white all grades of the seed, which is a light of the seed, which is a seed of the seed of t

Straw-Ouotable at 3:64716 per bale, Beans-Pink, 2:562.40; Lima, 5:5096.45; small blea, 4:564.45; large white 2:652.45. Fotators - Early Rose, 6:675; Oregon Bursanks, 8:665; river Burbanks, 2:690; Salinas Surbanks, 5:601.15; Merced sweets, 5:001.00, Onions-Pany, 2:19; common, 1:75; Various-Green pass, 5:67; gring beans, 8:67; wargant, 2:19:51; streen pepers, 6:67; Stray and 1:23-6:15; streen pepers, 6:67;

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15691614; Young America, Cheese — Eastern, 19916;; Young America, 124; Eaga-Ranch, 26928; eastern, 224; Poultry—Live turkeys, 12914; dressed, 18918; o'd roosters, 4.0028, 39; young roosters, 30928, 39; small brottern, 3.0928, 30; to press 5.00; reyers, 5.00; 5.00; hons, 4.5002.59; ducks, 5.00; ducks, young, 5.0026, 30; ducks, 1.752.69; godinas, 1.762.69; pigeons, 1.0021.39; pigeons, young, 2.502.50.

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO. Jan. 11.—The official clear

Occidental Col Ophir Overman Potori Savage Sag Be'cher Serra Nevada Silver Hill Standard

Made Gowns, persol lected, fully worth

Only 800 in the Latest Creations in

リアメアメアメアメアメアメアメ アメ アメ アメアンスレスレスレスレスレスレスレスレスレスレス

For 50c surah silk.

eavy, twilled surah, 20 inches wide and a regularoc quality. Red, black, tan and green. On sale while they last at 25c a yard



\$5 golf caping for \$

Clearance sale of millinery, cloaks, suits, etc

of tailor made suits in o Worth from \$10 to

reduced to mere shadows of their former selves. You can get a beautifully trimmed hat for \$2.48, or a walking hat which earlier in the season sold for \$2.00 for 25c. The prices put upon these goods will sell every shape, hat or piece of trimming inside of three days. The purpose of this sale is to clean out every bit of millinery in the house.

The cloak and suit department will be a scene of rapid selling and unexpected bargering. The values offered are even better than you would expect. We have educated a patrons to expect great things of this store, but what we offer at this clearance of women apparal is even better than you would expect to find. Reductions are radical and general trials and seven better than you would expect to find. Every article of women's outer apparel in the store is reduced in price. Women's suits.



while still others are blended and

mixed and striped, run together

and separated. Some of the pieces cost as much as \$45, and

there are others as cheap as 10c. We show over 1000 pieces of these goods. The picture shows

a small jardiniere and pedestal 11

inches high and 7 inches in diameter. This makes a pretty center piece for a dining table. The price is 95c. There are other

jardinieres and pedestals ranging in price up to \$30 and \$40.

Chest We show a big

protectors assortment of chest protec-

tors which includes all the popular kinds but the prices are all much less than those charged by

Water 2-quart size guaran-

bottles teed water bottles which sell regularly

at 75c. These are not the cheap

kind which can be sold at any

Hot water bottle covers made of eld-erdown, sizes to fit nearly all bot-ties, for grade for

Hosiery Monday we offer

bargains a case of wo-

for 25c. They are all wool and of a splendid quality. We do not hesitate to recommend them

to every one who desires good

Wrapper A big lot of fig-

flannels ured wrapper

fleeced on the wrong side. They

come in dark stripes and figures,

eiderdowns cy eiderdown flannels in a

large assortment of patterns and

Woolen All wool, fan-

are full yard wide and remarkably good

values at

quality in hosiery. On sale while they

59c

old price. They are good and durable.

exclusive drug stores.

St. Elmo pottery A new pottery

which is about as clever in its effect as we have seen. It is beautifully glazed and embossed. The colors are rich and well blended. Some of the pieces come in artis-

There is a big assortment of trimmed walking huts and shapes. Including the most property of the property of t Trimmed hats. Every trimmed hat in the bouse has been reduced in price and you will find none above 88, sithough we have plenty of hats which were marked from \$15 to \$23. The materials alone on these hats are worth more than the retail prices. The styles are correct in every detail. Among them you will find the most popular styles of the Season. Hats worth up to \$ 6.00 cut to \$2.48 Hats worth up to \$12.00 cut to \$4.95 Hats worth up to \$25.00 cut to \$8.00 tic onvx effects; others are in solid colors;

Hats worth up to \$25.00 cut to \$8.90

Feathers, quills, etc.

We have sorted all the wings, feathers, quilts, breasts, birds and fanny feather ornaments combined with fur, into 4 lots, and they are to be closed out at ridiculous prices.

Feathers, etc., worth up to \$2.00 for \$1.00

Feathers, etc., worth up to \$3.00 for \$5.50

Feathers, etc., worth up to \$5.00 for \$1.00

Hats and shapes.

Braids and ornaments. All the chenille and felt braids, formerly priced from 75c to \$1.75, and a great quantity of rhinestone, steel and fancy ornaments formerly priced from 50c to \$1.50, are 25c to be sold now at the uniform

Jackets and coats. Ladies and Misses Kersey jackets in tan and castor. lined with silk and satin, \$10, reduced to Ladies' and misses' kersey jackets in tan,

easter, navy, brown and black. Silk and satin lined; worth \$12.50\$7.50	Taffeta silk skirts,
and \$13.50; reduced to	Black taffeta silk dress skirts trimmed with
All our fine kersey jackets th light tan, castor, navy, brown and black; regular \$15 to \$25 garments; \$10	black velvet bands, \$10 garments reduced to
all reduced to	Black taffets silk skirts trimmed with ruf- fies around the bottom. \$15 skirts
Box coats made of fine kersey cloth; tailor stitched and handsomely lined; \$15	reduced to
	Black tuffer dress skirts, 8 gores of hemstite
All our fine automobile coats and ulsters in black, tan and caster; \$25	and flounces at bottom, also flounce skirts, 820 garments

	그 그 그리고 있는 그리고 하는 사이 나는데 하게 되면 하면 하면 하면 하면 하는데 그들에 모르겠다면 얼마나 하는데 되었다.	
	Golf and dress skirts.	
and 00	All wool golf skirts made of plaid back cloths. Gray, blue and tan mix- tures on the right side; \$3.98	
ble buse	All wool black Venetian skirts with new flare and inverted plait backs: regular \$7.50 skirts marked down	
iots cets	All wool golf skirts of extra heavy quality; gray and blue; regular \$10 \$7.50 to	
ths.	All our fine golf skirts and unlisted covert skirts, worth up to \$18.50, marked down to	
25	Cloth and plush capes.	1
	Black kersey capes trimmed with straps; regular \$5.00 garments reduced to	
\$5	Black kersey cloth capes in long \$5.00 lengths: regular \$7.50 garments.	
0	Fige , seal plush capes, over in pretty designs, trimmed with black Thibet fur. \$5.00	
	그 그는 그는 하는 하는 이번에 가장하고 하십시간 보이는 얼마나 아이는 것이 하면 하지만 하는 것이 없다는 사람들이 가게 하셨다.	- 4

Fur capes, etc.

Golf capes.

riy marked from \$2.95

MITTE TA

Great bargains of last week continue.

The White Fair of the Twentieth Century continues for another week. The values offered will be better in most cases than those of last week. It is always so. The cheaper goods sell out and better grades take their places. This is most noticeable in the 4 muslin underwear department. We wish to emphasize the fact that our finest grades of cambric, muslin and nainsook underwear are extremely beautiful, dainty and well made. They are unusual. They are artistic and withal, they are cheaply priced. The proportion of saving is as great on a \$5.00 gown as on a 98c gown. The great quantity of goods disposed of at these sales enable us to turn them over to you at less profit than at other times, and by buying in such quantities we of course secure lower prices.

> You will find gowns up to \$12.50. You will find drawers up to \$5.50.

> > Of cambric, yoke of tucks and em-

Of muslin, empire style, trimmed with embroidery and insertion...

Of fine cambric, with yoke of insertion and tucks......

Of cambric, yoke with V neck made of hemstitched lawn, at .

Of cambric, square neck, trimmed with val. iace and insertion, at ...

Of fine mustin with yoke of lace, broad effect over shoulders

broad effect over shoulders

Of cambric, Empire style, trimmed
with handsome embd'y and insertion
Of fine cambric, trimmed with
wide lace and insertion, at
Of fine muslin, Empire style, front
and reverse of all over embroidery.
Of cambric, square neek back and
front, trimmed with wide lace...
Of cambric, fancy lace yoke and
reveres.

Of fine cambric, empire style, trimmed 98c with val. lace and ribbon.....

Of cambric, Empire styles, trimmed \$1.18 with vol. lace, insertion and ribbon

Of muslin and cambric. Empire style, lace and embroidery trimmed 1.18

You will find skirts up to \$18.00. You will find chemises up to \$10.00. You will find corset covers up to \$4.50.

Allovers.



cide for us to sell these allovers at these prices. They are ever desirable for insertion and wide ruffle, at to add interest to the White Fair we are willing to let

ters of tucks; worth up to \$2.00, for.......

-2750 rards of new patterns of camsoid everywhere at \$1.00 and \$1.25; special 75° Gowns

98c

1.38

1.98

Corset covers. Made of fine cambric, V neck back and 18c Made of good musiin with deep flounce, 18c This week we umbrella style, trimmed with lace, at 18c This week we 38c Made of fine muslin, trimmed with hem-stitching and linen lace, 18c Made of fine cambric, French style, trimmed with valenciennes 25c Of good muslin, yoke of lace and in- 48c sertion, at 68c 78c Of fine nainsook in French style, trimmed with lace, at...... Of muslin, with bolero effect yoke: 78c Of fine cambric trimmed with lace and 48c of fine cambrid with lawn flounce, 4 than regular prices. There are 98c Of fine nainsook; cut low: trimmed with

Skirts. Of good muslin with deep lawn flounce, 48c with lines lace trimming. 1.18 1.48 1.98 Many pretty designs elaborately trimmed with lace and insertion.... 1.98

Drawers.

Of good muslin, trimmed with tucks 18c offer an im-Made of good muslin, trimmed with 25c embroider i e s Good muslin, with lawn flounce and lace, at 28c pur c h a s e d linen insertion, umbrella style, at Fine muslin with lawn flounce, linen 38c value and 48c Of fine cambrid, umbrella style, with 48c selling fully 58c Of fine muslin, umbrella style, trim-med with 4-inch embroidery and tucks. 58c Of fine cambric, trimmed with pretty 98c patterns of embroidery, at.... Of fine nainsook, trimmed with lace beading and ribbon, at..... 2.48 Of fine nainsook, body of drawers trimmed with lace insertion and 2,98

Chemises.
Of good muslin, trimmed with lace and embroidery, at
Mus'in skirt chemises with lace 48c
Muslin skirt chemises with yoke 50.
Skirt chemises of fine lawn, trimmed OSc
Cambric skirt chemises with lace 1.08

Embroideries.

mense lot of much under

a third less Fair can call forth such an embroidery effort as this.

LOT 2, contains over 200 pieces of swiss and nainsook embroideries. Widths and qualities worth 71/6e and 8 1-3c, selling at.....

curtain inducements.

The White Fair is not only a sale of cotton underwear, but is a bargain opportunity in every department where white articles are sold. On the fourth floor is a collection of lace curtains that has never before been equaled in goodness-for-price on this broad Pacific slope. Qualities range from the inexpensive sash curtains up to the fine Brussels nets at \$20 and \$25 a pair.

velty sash curtains 36 in. x 24 yds 29: Novelty Dresdee curtains 3 yards by 49c in to 81.00, per pair Novelty Dresdee curtains 40 inches by 3 yards. White switch with the state of the stat gured ruffle, \$1.25 curtains for wiss novelty curtains 3 yards ong in striped design with lain ruffle

Point d'Esprit curtains 3 yards
by 45 inches, dotted net body
with lince edge and insertion...
Trish Point curtains 35, 76 x 50 in; fine net
body with well tamboured edge
\$3.95
in the antiful effect for
Batteniury curtains, made of extra quality

\$5.95

\$10 Brussels Point curtains 50 in. wide x 3½ yds long: fine net with pretty point edge; handsome floral design \$10 \$10

wide, cream ground tomboured in red and black, very effective for your \$15 half or library. 830 values at.......

\$12.50

ops of Los A at 5c missed the Book h nome, and dew is cold in home, and dew is cold in his lone tower and dealing in home, and dew is cold in his lone tower and a lone tower and a lone tower and his lone tower and his lone tower and lone tower and his lone tower and department is by no s

ished, but the books are so that you can take as time in looking them over as may wish. There will be dreds of feet of book cases e is quiet, flickering forches derricks light up a picture. From about these minishouses, the steady beating ill comes faintly to the ear, the belated traveler on his way. For men must work light, or owners will weep. In stritory when a driller starts the same situation there is no other space a this great building for so books but on the fourth For Monday and as long as last, just to let you know the are very much alive in our department, we will sell a thousand paper bound bo 5c. They are just such be

TORIAL SHEET.

ely Illustrated.

DNIGHT SC

Tales Told by

he Torches F

IN THI

YEAR.

you see in other stores 15c and 10c. Hundre popular authors and titles out on tables out on tables so that y pick without interferin other customers. Room for every one. We can i gin to enumerate the hu of titles. We simply give few to show the character The Abte Con The Chouans. Balzas.
Dick's Sweetheart. Duchess.
An Egyptian Princess. Ebers.

Lord Lynn's Choice. Bertha M.C. Gertrude's Marriaga. Heimberg. Hand of Destiny. Schubin. Master of Ballbrae. Robt. L. Ste Two Orphana. D'Eunery. Mysterious Island. Jules Verna. Frankenstein. Sheely.
Won by Waiting. Lyali
Our Mutual Friend. Dicker
Roland Oliver. McCarby. A Dangerous Catspaw. Christi A Glorious Gallup. Hawley Sm For Him. Gypsy. Sartor Resartus. Carlyle. Ferdinands Choice. DuBo

Boys' A big lot suits suits worth \$4. this price. Middy, reel sailor styles for boys 3 to and double breasted styles of 8 to 16. Good and the best of making, serviceable suits, many of

Boys' There overcoats boys' of worth \$5.00 and \$6.00 be sold at \$3.00. Made woolen cloths in box, uls deep cape styles for boys 10 years. One of the coat bargains we have ever offered.

Boys' Boys' heavy waists waists with deep square sailor collars-come in red, blue, gray and brown, in sizes 3 to 12 years; 75c values for

Special We have percales of new spring cales which are one y and sell regularly at 12%c sorts of light, pretty patterns. Special at

PER PUMPED.

into the derric

Foster's Women a shoes are familiar Foster's \$5.00 shoes will be to know that we have line of shoes in sizes from 2 and of the same quality as \$5.00 shoes which we can for \$3.85. These are re misses' shoes, but the styles exactly like those for They are branded and s der the name of "Little Las They are made of good They have flexible welt, sion soles and con heels. They are practical, good and \$3. handsome....

Finest sheets and pillow cases,

We have secured some very handsome sheets and pillow cases especially for the "White Fair." The pillow \$1.60 plisse silks for

3000 yards of pliese striped silks with cords betwee the stripes are to be sold at half price. These are reg ular \$1.00 silks. Among them are all the new shade of old rose, old blue, new grays, automobile, orbits resada, red. castor, tan, etc. Bought as half price, an to be sold at 49c a yard.

colors. Our 45c to 75c grades. All go at one price while they last . . .

For 50c dress goods.

nexpected bargain ave educated our trance of women's

dical and general

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 901.

NIGHT SCENES IN THE OIL FIELDS.

ales Told by the Drillers While Torches Flicker on the Hills of Los Angeles.

right is come and cats hills, the driller in hills, the driller in hills, the driller in hills lone tower and cats hills lone tower and hills hills he said to easing the boys unfold experiences of other days. Perhaps the visit is made in the shadows of Ed. Clampitt's rig on First street, where Pete Posey and his helper are stowing away home-made food, from a tin bucket, while seated on the fore a time to warm the inner. man, Pete can be induced to speak of an experience while he was drilling in Corsicana. Tex. It seems that the hole was near completion when the ropes induced to straigten matters, and, in doing so stepped over the edge of the casing, which protruded from the hole, fifteen feet above the floor of the drill. If well at so much per hills have one of two man-at the drill. If well at so much per hills hill hills have one of two man-at the drill. If well at so much per hills hill hills have one of two man-at the drill. If well at so much per hills hills



THE SILENT DRILLER. snores that cost the owner \$5 a gross. Of course these occurrences are now things of the past. Perhaps the field boss has had something to do with it. Things are at their best when

THE FISHING GAME.

When the boss is not around a number of things happen. Perhaps the string of tools, weighing over a ton, breaks loose from the rope and goes to the bottom of a 500-foot hole. Then there is a fishing game on that discounts any that ever took place in the ocean. Lanterns and torches are mustered and the rope bated with a curious-looking affair. The game is reluctant when it comes to biting, and the angler needs all the patience that his long experience has given him. The fishing tool is lowered again and again until the game swallows the hook. Then the driller pulls a lever and the big bull-wheel begins to turn. The rope comes taut and strains, the engine gives a snort, hard snorts, and carefully the heavy lengths of iron appear from the casing. It is a "tick-lish" job, but no more so than the picnic with the elevator ajar. The elevator is the circle of iron that is fastened about the coliar of casing, when it is lowered into the hole. After four or five tons of this big iron pipe are sent down, there is necessarily an enormous strain on the elevators and rope. It happens at times that the elevators are carelessly clamped or have been worn, allowing the collar and string of casing to begin slipping from the sockets. If the string does not break entirely loose, there is no help other than to lower the next length of casing to the slipping collar, and by careful turns, eatch the thread.



the his chief without coasin does rise a near all that is neces-works a driller speaks for a week were writtened to be the point. In fact the manufactive, except that it is a great relief to observe him expec-

Boys' heavy fiamel
shirt waists or blouse
waists with round or
re sailor collars. They
ed, blue, gray
a, in sizes 3 to
75c values for

les of new spring perch are one yard wide egularly at 12½c. All special 10°C

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5.00 shoes will be gli

hat we have secured the same quality as the same quality as the same quality as the same quality as the same of the same of the same of "Little Ladies made of good plusted guaranteed to wear and common sense they are good and \$3.85

a however, when the is a great flow of he grows eloquent a ting of tools, or alians at his best drops in to put duries. If the dril-well he merely results, after which solitis are on the he bureau of industries.

PUMPED.

Into the derrick

into the derrick pulled carefully or does not deign stolcally thumps

come up these big the to the ensing. Instinct they are not and burst."

eagle eye on the proceedings. This is invariably the busiest period in the driller's career. Mysterious tales are told of fires that die out late in the night and of inanimate looking heaps that lay in dark corners, snoring that lay in dark corners, snoring the control of the man in charge. Any added weight may the boss is surely an inspiration. However, speaking of "Hutch" and it requires a master hand at the lever, his tales, he relates one that occurred

BUNNING THE BOILER.

about.

After going through such a strain, a driller is glad to rest for a time, and to mop the perspiration from his heated brow. Other difficulties of as serious a character often fall to the lot of the driller, and are, in fact, a large share of his burden.

However, as the wells are the property of others, the crews do not allow misfortunes to completely shatter their mental systems and their appetities are seldom impaired.

W. E. WING.

THE COMING PAVEMENT.

Changes Which the Use of Automobiles and Electric Trucks is Likely to Bring About.

mobiles and Electric Trucks is Likely to Bring About.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—One of the forecasts elicited by the growing use of electric motor trucks and automobile, which are absolutely clean, and which leave no debris in the streets, is the street, is the street of the street cleaning department will have very little left to do. Another question now being discussed is the extent to be street cleaning department will have very little left to do. Another one of the street cleaning department will have very little left to do. Another question now being discussed is the extent to be street cleaning department will have very little left to do. Another question now being discussed is the extent to be street cleaning department will have very little left to do. Another question now being discussed is the extent to be street cleaning department will have very little left to do. Another question now being discussed is the extent to be street cleaning department will have very little left to do. Another question now being discussed is the extent to be defined that to move a ton on a level grade at a speed of three miles an hour, a force of 224 pounds is required on ordinary flet roads. To move the same a force of 225 pounds is required to another proposed in very left to time. The propose in view of again running to have the man who shall be the candidate in 1964. If this be his game, hey say he is undertaking the impossible. It cannot be denied that Mr. Cleveland has still a fanatical following the needed. On a road smoothly paved with square-edged cobble stones, a force of only 75 pounds would move the load; on common macadam 45 pounds, and on very hard smooth macadam 45 pounds, and

WANTS TO BE A DEMOCRATIC WARWICK.

Who is the Man That Grover Cleveland Has Up His Sleeve?-Can He Be William C. Whitney?

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

THE VANDERBILT WEDDING BELLS READY TO RING.



[Snapshots by photographers at New York and Newport.]

Society eagerly awaits the signal to wake Newport to life and make it bright with unaccustomed midwinter gayety at the wedding of Aifred Gwynne Vanderbilt to Miss Elsie French, which will be celebrated at the Zabriskie Memorial Church, Newport, on January 14. A reception will follow at Harbourview, the home of the bride's parents. The Breakers, the Vanderbilt Newport residence, will be open to receive wedding guests, as will be also many of the prominent mansions of that fashionable seaside resort.

other hand, this item of expense can be materially reduced where motor trucks, with flat hard rubber tires, are used for heavy vehicles, and the ordin-ary automobiles for light delivery work

And lonely, and the winds are clam-

oring 'Round the waste winter-gardens; Night shall bring
To thee not even the solace of a song!
Thick in the shadows shall the phantoms throng

And thrill thy soul past all imagining!
No sea-dashed wrecks where drowning arms may cling
When strikes the tempest terrible and

Then, in thy loneliness, thy heart shall

my side!
Love came to me, and Love was driven
away.
And I must live to know that Love
hath died!
Coldly the night falls—stars have lost
their beams.
And Love has left me—Memory, and
Dreams!"
—[Frank Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

master-of epigram. Take, for instance, the six words with which he closes his recent newspaper deliverance on the plight of the Democracy. "Give the rank and file a chance!" No one, not even Bryan, has said anything better or stronger in years. But coming from Cleveland, now, it awakens no response in the Democratic heart, for every Democrat remembers that under his two administrations the very opposite of the rallying cry now sent forth by him was the rule by which he was guided.

To David B. Hill, not to Grover Cleveland, the Democracy of the Empire State is now looking for light and leadership. Mr. Whitney is the "B'rer Rabbit" of today. Lamont is busy making money, John G. Carlisle has a law shop in a big downtown building, but he makes no figure in councils where his voice was once so potent. Here we have about one-half of Cleveland's Cabinet. Olney, in Massachusetts, seems to take no interest in his former chief; and neither does Harmon in Ohio. Down South, Hoke Smith worships, at the shrine of the old idol, but up in this section Hoke is not seriously taken. He has lost his job on the Atlanta Journal. In fact he is looked upon as a sort of amusing political freak.

The commanding position occupied by Hill is shown by the court that is being paid to him by social and semipolitical organizations like the Manhattan Club, which was in other years a sanctuary of Mugwumpery. Again, all the Democratic elements antagonistic to Richard Croker are ranging themselves under the banner of Hill, and if they can succeed in rescuing

Hardest Role to Play.

[Chicago Post:] "What is the most difficult role you ever played?" asked the curious one.

The footlight favorite considered the question for a few minutes before answering.

Trusses

Comfort.

No Cures Pr

Give

THE STORY OF THE WEDDING OF VENICE TO THE SEA AND WHAT HAS FOLLOWED.

By Robert J. Burdette.

OUT OF THE SEA.

Once upon a tim a hoary-headed herman, an honorable member of a most ancient race of liars on land water, appeared before a Doge of milee with a measage from the sea, crawled up the steps of the throne-sich manner of approach on the part the common people tells us what the of a "republic" the Republic of milee was, when it was a republic—and handed His Most Exalted, Magneent, Royal and Altogether Incomtible and Utterly Unapproachable geness—for such was the simplicity untitled rulers of republics in those od old days of ante-Jeffersonian applicity—a ring, which the Honest

In the word "desponsamus te, mare." This ceremony was called "spoxalizio del mar."

And they lived together very happliy for many years. The bridegroom, who was a great traveler and visited all lands, brought to his bride rich and splendid tribute from the ends of the earth, which were not so far apart then as they are now, because there have been many centuries of expansion since then. He planted colonies for her wealth and honor in distant lands; he wove the islands of the sea into her robes and gemmed her crown with subject cities. But Venice was a bride, and all the worship and adoration and wealth that even the sea, with all its treasures, could lavish upon her was not enough. You remember that the first bride that ever ruled a husband. Eve, owned the earth, but wasn't satisfied, and so went to the devil for more. So beautiful Venice, the more she had, the more she wanted until at last the sea began to weary of her demanda and exactions, and, like his own saliors, he began to find sweathearts in other ports. Some of the presents he had made his bride he gave to these new charmers until at last one cruel day, after sinking a lot of her war yeahts, he brought her by her own ambiessadors a fateful message from the victorious Turk, "You may tell the doge he has done wedding the sea; it is our turn now." And it was but a little while before the satitest kind of a divorce sult was in the courts of the world, Venice, the defendant, clinging with the desperation of life and death to her recreant lord, with every nation that could launch a ship impleaded in the case as co-respondent.

A WELL-PRESERVED COUPLE.

They were married over 800 years ago A WELL-PRESERVED COUPLE.

A WELL-PRESERVED COUPLE.

They were married over 800 years ago in the year 1177, when Venice was the hostess of two distinguished guests, the triumphant Pope Alexander and the humiliated Emperor Frederick Barbarossa. And today the bride is beautiful in her age, lovable, tranquil, courted and admired by nations mightier than herself who were unborn in the days of her grandeur. And the bridegroom? Young and fair, vigorous, buoyant and joyous as he was the day he was married. "Time writes no wrinkles on his asure brow." He is just as much married as ever he was, indeed, a great deal more, and the ceremony is now performed with enormous appropriations for new facets, and at irregular intervals the dominant bride—or at least the girl who thinks she is, drops a mighty ironclad into the depths of the sea as her troth-plight, instead of a ring of gold and gems. There are several ladies who claim the honor of being the successor of Ventee in the uncertain affections of Neptune, and he smiles very kindly upon all of them—America, England, Germany,

and he even has a bias glance toward Japan. "The Mistress of the Seas" is the title to which these nations lay claim. Well, if the laws that govern good society in Christian nations on land apply with equal force to the sea, the ever youthful bridegroom is entitled to as many mistresses as he can support—outside of Utah. There it is different.

Still the sea is kind to Venice. No other city on earth—and Venice isn't on the earth at all—enjoys such favors as he showers upon her. He was her bridgeroom; he is her servant. If he no longer bringe the navies of the world to her pleasant harborage, he brings the peoples of the earth into her gates and fills all her churches and gates and fills all her churches and palaces with the many-tongued chatter of the sight-seeing tourist, so that the world still pays her semi-annual tribute. Twice a day this mighty sea, which is such a fickle lover, such an inconsistent husband, but the most faithful of servants, brings to bathe the feet of his deserted bride the pure salt water of the sea. And then, with all dutiful humility, as his tides turn back again to their place in the deep, they search through all the narrow canals and broad lagoons, washing the city. cleansing and puritying all its nooks and corners, and carrying out to sea all the waste and refuse. The sea is the white wings" of the Venetian street commissioner.

which is manner of approach on the part early with a manner of the was when it was a republic and handed His Most Excited, Marchidense, Royal and Altogether incomposed and handed His Most Excited, Marchidense, Royal and Altogether incomposed out days of anti-affersonant simplicity—a ring, which the Konest declared that he took from the mount of a strange fish which he caught the waste of aufferers who are merely lazy, and the revening before, and which was unitied any other fish he had ever eaught, or any other italian is not long—be made and the revening before, and which was unitied any other fish he had ever eaught, or any other italian city is age, to be a strange fish which he caught the waste of the manner of the Marchidense of the Marchidense of the Sun, Moon and Stars interrupted him to be had hooked off stars (Catalina to the part of the LAZY MAN'S PARADISE.

in this street, and a series of the control of the



THE EAGLE screams congratulations to the enterprising city of Seattle! To secure the honor of building and sending forth upon the seas a sister to the noble Oregon is something to be proud of; and when the name "California" flies to the masthead of the finished structure and floats among the Stars and Stripes of the most glorious constellation that ever graced the heavens, the city of the South Coast can class hands and feel that there is a bond which shall unite them as long as a plank of the new-born giantess floats upon the sea.

It is said that when Roberts went away he was a slight, delicate boy who wept and grew pale with his terrible homesickness. No one would for a moment have predicted the wonderful future in store for him.

What a spiendid bit of material would Roberts have made for the college thug: How they would have delighted in beating out of his undeveloped body the kindling spark of a marritial spirit that was afterward to change the destinies of nations! Such enthusiasm would they have thrown into the effort to take the concett out of him—the conceit that gives a boy self-reliance, self-respect and the growing confidence in his ability to face the world and command that world's respect. What a glorious thing has been missed by the "fittest!"

No, never! It is the spirit of the man that makes the hero. Because a man has muscle is no proof that he has themaking of a soldier. Because he can "call out" and batter into humiliated submission some timid, undeveloped country boy is no proof that he is going to a soldier. Because he can "call out" and batter into humiliated submission some timid, undeveloped country boy is no proof that he is going to assert itself; and the bullyragging thug will drive mules.

The human organism is like iron, which tempers harder and harder in the fire, until it becomes irresistible steel. Strike rudely the immature spirit and you crush it. Temper it gradually and in the end you have one that will lead a victorious army through a forest of cannon and bristling bayonets.

But let us drop the idea that the "survival of the fittest" is attained by the sandbag process of the Bowery thug. It is up to us to choose—a school of prise-fighting or a school for the nurturing of American point of the fittest" is attained by the sandbag process of the Bowery thug. It is up to us to choose—a school of prise-fighting or a school for the nurturing of American patriotism and martial valor.

The college thug must go!

THE EAGLE.

Something About the Pamous Mou

Something About the Famous Mountain Climber, Who is on His First Visit to this Country.

(New York Sun:) Edward Whymper, the distinguished mountain climber, who was a member of the first party which reached the summit of the Matterhora in 1856, and who later borson in Equador and albajining a sheight of 36,600 feet a feat unparalieled at the time and which has been equaled Society. Mr. Whymper, alleled and the content of the purpose of cultivating beets on an electronic management of the purpose of cultivation purposed to the purpose of cultivating beets on an electronic management of the purpose of cultivation and the purpose of

a single rock with a precipice bening them.

Mr. Whymper gave a thrilling description of the manner in which Lord Douglas and three others of the Matterhorn party lost their lives just after the descent, was begun. When the first one lost his footing he, with a guide, held on a jagged rock, and the rope broke with the weight of the fourth men, leaving them in safety. "The accident," said Mr. Whymper, "ought not to have happened, and I have always laid it to a division of responsibility due to the fact that there was no authorized leader.

"I think it probable that all the mountains in the world could be conquered with proper expenditure of time, trouble and labor, but far one thing which nature has made so far an insurmountable obstacle. That is the mountain sickners resulting as one attains high altitudes. This sickness is a peculiar one, and long ago I decided it was worthy of careful investigation. I determined to find out whether its effects were permanent and where it first became observed. Up to that time it had never been learned whether cures could be effected by staying on the spot, and persons when selzed by it had invariably descended. That was the only cure then known. It was my desire to investigate this which led me to undertake the ascent of Chimboraso, which Humbolt ascended in 1803 to a height of 18,000 feet. When we arrived at the second camp at an altitude of each of the party. The symptoms were fever, intense headaches had a terrible craving for drink, which we were unable to satisfy. One of the peculiar things about the trouble is the inability to talk, as one is constantly gulping like a fish. At this altitude our pipes refused to burn. This coadition of affairs lasted a sight and a day. When the intensity of the symptoms diminished, two days later, we went up higher and pitched our camp at an altitude of of 17.300 feet. Then the feverishness and the gulping disappeared, although most of us still felt lifeless. Two days later, however, we were able to move, and finally reached the summit,

A Reformer Sat On.

[Puck:] (The Fair Northerner:) I think it's perfectly barbarous the way people are lynched around here. (Southerner:) I think so, myself, ma'am; but after the last lynchin', when I suggested that we chip in an' buy an electric chair, the boys darn near lynched me.

[Chicago News:] (Miss Nanny:) Why is Billy in such agony?

(Whiskers:) He ate a pincushion and ferzot to take out the pins,

All druggists and general dealers sell it. See that a Private Revenue stamp covers the top of the bottle.

For sele by all druggists.

Rapid Development of

Report of the American Consul-General.

Twenty-six Factories Started in Three Years and Now

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Two or three years ago there were no beet-sugar factories in Spain. Last year sixteen such factories were in full

when the end of the year was reached there were twenty-six in operation in that country. By the end of next year Spain will have forty-eight sugar fac-tories.

The sugar industry of Spain is told about a communication which the American Consul-General at Barce-lona has sent to the State Department as follows:

lona has sent to the State Department as follows:

"Since the West Indian colonies were lost the production of beet sugar in Spain has almost monopolized the attention of the Spanish agriculturists. Large capital has been subscribed for the purpose of cultivating beets on an extensive scale and of erecting sugar mills throughout the country. The result has already been a considerable overproduction, and a consequent uneasy feeling in the trade.
"During last year, about 73,000 tons of sugar were produced in this country, 30,000 tons of which were contributed by twenty-two cane-sugar mills and 49,000 tons formed the output of twenty-six beet-sugar works, only sixteen of which were completed in time to avail themselves of the entire crop. Twenty-two more beet-sugar mills are now either builts and below the sugar mills are now either built or building of these

fields devoted to their cultivation under careful supervision, and, finally, it should be possible to supply sugar for export at the cost orice of 35 pesetas per 100 kilograms (about \$2.50 per cwt.,) in which case it is said that bounties such as those given by Germany or Belgium might result in a foreign sugar trade."

Consul Hughes writes from Coburg:
"On account of so many countries having turned their attention to the cultivation of beets for sugar, the markets of the world are becoming glutted. The European producing lands are Germany, Austria, Russia, France, Felgium, Holland, Sweden, Denmark, Servia, Bulgaria, Roumania, Switzerlaind, Italy, Greece and Spain, Persia is just entering the field; Egypt irealizing that her soil is adapted to the cultivation of the beet; the United States is pressing them all, with Argentina and Chile trying to follow in her footsteps, Spain, of late years, has taken great interest in the industry. In 1808 she imported \$39,619 kilograms (728,-724 pounds) of sugar, but in 1899 she only received \$292 kilograms (728,-60) pounds, and, according to the present outlook, she will import no sugar in 1901."



Except merit. This medicine, with its record of absolute success, has lived

Hostetter's

CURES Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Nervousness, Insomnia, Rheumatism,

Chills and Fever.

IN SPAIN. CATARRH.

THE CONQUEST PREVALENT AND DANGEROUS

DISEASE

Which if Neglected Leads to an Early Grave.

SMITH BROS. S. B. CATARRH CURE

Does the Work Effectively

GATARRH OF THE NOSE

CATARRH OF THE MIDDLE EAR

CATARRH & BRONCHIAL TUBES

causes you to puff up under the eyes; causes frequent desire to urisate, scanty supply, scalding, irritation, dark colored, scanty supply, scalding, irritation, dark colored, scanty supply, scalding, irritation, dark colored, scanty surbid urins. Leads to Bright's disease. Should you heed evidence that just have just a scand twenty-four hours. If there is sediment or settling it is evidence that you have gatarrh of the kidneys or bladder, and thould not delay taking S. B. Catarrh Cure, the effect of which is nour realized. After taking S. B. Catarrh Cure for one week, scording to directions, fill a bottle with urine, let stand twenty-four hours and you will be surprised at the change, all due to the effects of S. B. Catarrh

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER

is a very common disease in both serce; causes frequent urination by which in time you lose tentrel and inability to retain. Causes painful and scalding urine; causes frritation as the mock of the bladder; causes muous in urina. Causes sediment in the urine resembling brick dustor thick whitish deposits. All of which can be removed by taking Smith Bros. S. B. Catarrh Cure before each meal and as bedtima. In children it cures nightly working of bad.

SMITH BRO. CATARRH CURE.

SMITH BRO. CATARRH CURP.

Is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surrisces of the system. elecaning it from all impurities, carrying them through the natural channels, and removing the sace of the disease. It is the grantent library and is the only positive internal cure for contarts on the market that does all that is claimed for it, and never falls in cure when taken according to direction. One bettle will convince you of the wanderful curative properties of this great California discovery.

In purchasing SMITH BROS. S. B. Catarrh Care see that it is manufactured by Smith Bros. "Freeno, California, U. S. A., and that the signature of Geo. E. Smith appears on the label in red ink. If your druggist does not keep the easy to the ryot, or we will samd it direct to you by express, prépaid, upon receipt price.

Price one dollar per large bottle, six bottles not al. Smith Bros., manufacturers, Presso, Cal.

GUARANTEED TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION,

RE HORSES' PECULIARITI of the Local Department.

d to Change Ha of the Animals.

INDAY, JANUARY

'Man-eaters" and Brutes That Die for Duty's Sake.

THE noon hour every di it as at 8 o'clock in the g, and 5 o'clock in the an electric gong rings at Los Angeles fire station horse stands with a look by, but not of anxiety, or frey all seem to know the and do not show the nesent in drill that the real





KEEP YOUR OL



r close associations with men come to have a gr for them. Every dri has the finest team, the is greatest pullers, etc., city.



Trusses



HORSES' ECULIARITIES

f the Local Fire Department.

to Change Habits the Animals.

eaters" and the That Die for Duty's Sake.

AN INTERESTING CONFESSION.



beautiful old mission souvenir glasses, only \$2,00. Order from your dealer. If he should not happen to have it, take no other, but order direct from the Los Angeles Brewing Co., Los Angeles, Cal. They will see you are supplied.

A TELEGRAPHER'S

UP-TO-DATE DEPARTMENT STORE

Outing Flannels.

10,000 yards go on sale Monday at less than makers' cost. See window display.

> 6 1-2 cent Outings, 4 1-2c yard. 7 1-2 cent Outings, 5c cent Outings, 6 1-4c yard. 12 1-2 cent Outings, 8 1-3c yard. cent Outings, 10c cent Outings, 12 1-2c yard. cent Outings, 15c yard. cent Outings, 18c yard.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Don't Be a Weak Man. You Were Intended to Be Strong and You Can Be.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN, 1292 W. 2d St., Los Angeles.



THE THREE PAMOUS GRAYS OF THE LOS ANGELES FIRE PATROL.

and teasing. Step by step he came, with his great eyes looking from one to the other without fear or diffidence. He was in such an amiable frame of mind that he could only be persuaded by a few maneuvers and moves to make a slight biting motion toward one of the attendants, who, however, was loth to do anything to gain the ill will of the animal. These men are anxious to win the approval of the horses, notwithstanding the fact that they sometimes tease them.

MOUS GRAYS OF TER LOS ANGELES TIRE PATROL.

And teasing. Step by step he came, with his great eyes looking from one with his great eyes looking from one and the control of the control of

MUNYON'S

COOKING

Goes Twice as Far as Lard or Butter!

IT IS BASILY DIGESTED AND ALWAYS CLEANLY, WHICH LARD IS NOT. Wesson's Salad Oil

is the greater value than the finest im-ported clive oil and has the mine flavor.

Mrs. Gervaise Graham's

WESSON WHY IT CI

Why the Frightful Tension of Stricture is Dissolved Like Snow Beneath the Sun-IN FIFTEEN DAYS.

Why Weak Men Are Restored by the Magic St. James Treatment Applied Locally and Directly to the Affected Parts.



contracting and strengthening the ducts. FOR-

est while you sleep. "Gran-Solvent" remevery symptom of stricture, leaving the cas healthy as when nature formed it.
RRUTAL CUTTING OR DILATING. NO JECTIONS TO IRRITATE THE MEMBRA NO INTERNAL DRUGGING TO RUIN T STOMACK. The St. James treatment is lo direct and positive. Varicocele.

Stricture

Every Man Should Know Himself.

HOME TREATMENT Can be used by the patients as St. James Association, 223 5 1 1 1 mes Building, Cincinnati, O.



BLUE SERGE SUITS Winter making the on to said in \$17.50 114% a Maia Brauer & Krohn, Tallors.

THE POCKET DIARY OF JOHN WESLEY.

OWNED BY BISHOP HENDRIX OF KANSAS CITY.

It Gives Interesting Details Of Wesley's Daily Life And Work While He Was a Student In Savannah-a Specimen Page,

men Page,

[Bavannah News:] Bishop EugeneR. Hendrix, of Kansas City, who is in
Savannah on a visit to his daughter,
Mrs. Waring, has in his possession a
small unostentatious duodecimo volume that is of peculiar interest to Bavannahians in general and to those of
the Methodist faith especially. It is
no less than the original pocket diary
of John Wesley, written by days and
hours, and covering the period of his
work in this country, between May I,
1735, and February 11, 1737.

While this period of time does not
cover the entire length of Wesley's adjourn in Georgia, it covers the greater
part. Wesley savived in Georgia, February 8, 1798, and left for England December 2, 1737. Spesiking of his departure for England. Wesley says in his
publishe. Journal: "Friday, December
2, 1737, I shook off the dust of my feet
and left Georgia after having prached
the Gospel there (not as I ought, but
as it was able) one year and nearly
mine months." Having first seen the
light of day at Epworth, in England,
on June I7, 1708, John Wesley was
harely 32 years old when he entered
upon his missionary labors in Georgia.
But coming back again to his little
pocket journal, Wesley siled up only
about two-thirds of each page, so on
reaching the end of the book he turned
back again and again to utilize the
blank spaces, showing his economic
and frugal turn of mind. Elsewhere
is reproduced one of the pages of his
pocket, journal, giving an exact facnimile reproduction of his entries.
Wesley found his pocket journal of
sreat assistance to him in after years,
as it furnished him with the data which
he subsequently expanded into more
elaborate details and formed the basis
of several of his established works.

To give an idea of the diary it is
necessary to show only one page, showing Wesley's facsimile entries and, in
narenthesis, an explanation of them,
The page is dated Sept. 3 1737, and is
spoilous;

"br. b." (At 6 breakfast on bread).
"wr. to b. s." (At 7 wrote letters to
ther Samuel.
"lr." (At 8 wrote letters).
"vis." (At 9 visited sick parishion-

no) "ntev." (At 10 interview with nagistrate of Savannah).

11 "p. par." (At 11 prayed for par-12 "Cleaned." (At 12 cleaned up

vis." (At 2 visited parishioners).

"r ps." (At 4 read prayers).
"poem rt." (At 5 wrote poem and s "poem rt." (At s wrote tired to closet).

6 "y. v. Reck." (At 6 visited Mr. an Reck).

7 "rp. x (At 7 read prayers and exmined) "35 y" (thirty-five present at

"v. v. Reck." (At 8 visited Mr. ntr." (unknown) "16 p." (At 9:30

9 "ntr." (unknown) "15 p." (At 9:30) srayer).

Each entry is distinctly made, but was elsely used his own system of shortward was designed to neet the demands of his own eye and consequently in order to ascertain what namy of the entries mean it is necessary to construe them in the light of his published works.

Scattered through the book is found requent mention of "ailments," showing that Wesley was not acquainted with suffering in his own person, igain and again he is seized with choilek" which he sometimes spells with the "h" and sometimes without. Attention is first called to his auffering from "cholick" may 5, 1736. when the salady was no doubt aggravated by mental anxiety and agitation, since writes on this date that he met with roughe by refusing to baptize a child On one occasion he had an attack of "St. Anthany's fire," which "smarted much." Sometimes he complains of not being able to sleep on account of "attacks from nocturnal insects." "Felling trees." "walking" and "nailing poles" are frequently jotted down as his pastimes and diversions.

Under date of December 19, 1786, certain personal rules are inseribed on one of the fly-leaves of his pocket journal ass follows:

as follows:

"First. To be more watchful before and in prayer.

"Second. To strive more to be thankful for what I eat."

"Third. (Not plain enough to make

thankful for what I est.

"Thirk. (Not plain enough to make out.)

"The control of the manuscript notes made at Oxford, this little book is the oldest of the control of th

varying moods are registered as follows:

"June 5th, at 4 p. m., Sophy was reserved." "June 10, at 16 a. m.. Sophy was in a passion." "June 11, at 1 o'clock Sophy was still angry; at 4 o'clock she was, mild; at 5 o'clock we quarreled agains and at 6 o'clock she would not heed." "June 2th, Sophy very sad, having been ill." "July 12th, in excited temper." "Aug. 20th, abusive." Finally, after many ups and downs, this entry is made June 15, 1735: "Sophy utterly renounced my friendship. Be it so."

In addition to an itemised account of each day's happenings, this little book also contains four of Wesley's hymns, and they are, no doubt, original versions written just as they assumed chape in the author's brain. They we:

"O Lesus source of sweet record."

sing."

The first appeared in print in 1737, and the first appeared in

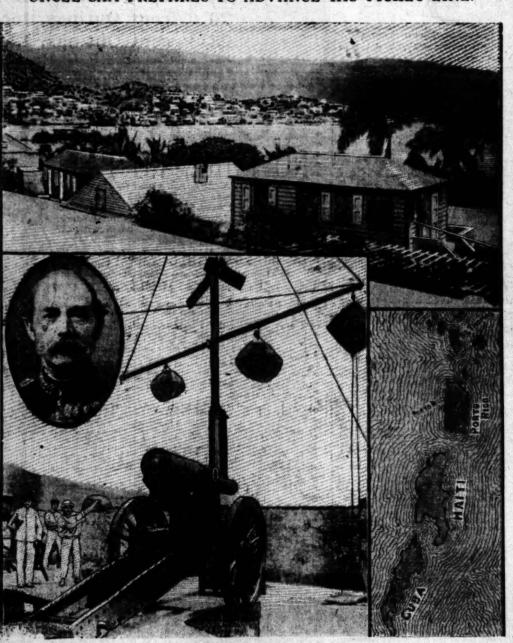
RUSSIA'S FLAG TO FLY ON AMERICAN-BUILT CRUISER.



PUSHING FORWARD PREPARATIONS FOR INSPECTION OF NEW RUSSIAN WARSHIP AT THE CRAMPS' SHIPYARD.

Russia is about to pay tribute to American skill and enterprise by adding to her navy a warship to be named "The Variag," now nearing completion at the Cramp's shippard at Philadelphia. Workmen are still busy preparing the cruiser for the official inspection to be made by the representatives of the Russian government.

UNCLE SAM PREPARES TO ADVANCE HIS PICKET LINE.



The negotiations now in progress between the King of Denmark and this country, will soon result in the transfer to our porsession of the Danish West Indian Island of St. Thomas, giving to us an important guard post in the Carribbean Sea. The snapshots present a portrait of the King of Denmark, a view of a parapet in the old Danish fort at Charlotte Amalia. St. Thomas, and a view of Charlotte Amalia.

would not heed." "June 29th, Sophy very sad, having been ill." "July 12th, in excited temper." "Aus. 20th, abustive." Finally, after many ups and downs, this entry is made June 15, 1738: "Sophy utterly renounced my friendship. Be it so." In addition to an itemised account of such day's happenings, this little book vach day's happenings, this little book valoe contains four of Wesley's hymns, and they are, no doubt, original version written just as they assumed that they are, no doubt, original version witten just as they assumed that they are, no doubt, original version witten just as they assumed this art with Some Trouble, and was very Proud of her Proficiency in it. "It is absurd," said this Friend, "to some the Water and not swim them, and they do Not Feel that you are a Drag on their Pleasures. What would you Do in Case you Fell off the Pier? Now, Watch ms."

With these words she Dived off into the Water and Swam about By Herself.

"It is a Good Thing to have a Weman." The Woman Who Was Helpless

They Use Sinews Steeped in Hot Water for Thread—Their Skill in

Sewing Fur is Great.

[Stray Stories:] The skill of the Swimmer to Dive by Herself.

This teaches us that Nothing Succeeds like Distress.

Ossified Man Died At Expected Date.

[New York Journal, Jan. 3:] William A. Bloomer, who, by reason of his strenge affliction, had become known as "St. Luke's ossified man," died yesterday.

During the summer of 1895, while employed as engineer on one of the revenue cutters, he was attacked with rheumatism and forced to quit work.

When ossification of the joints began to show he applied for adversal to the streng used it is steeped in hot water until it is quite soft, and

During the summer of 1895, while employed as engineer on one of the revenue cutters, he was attacked with rheumatism and forced to quit work.

When ossification of the joints began to shaw he applied for admission to St. Luke's. The rarity of his disease and his perfect composure while suffering indescribable agonies won for him the sympathy of the medical staff. For a time he-was able to move portions of his body, but for more than a year he had been unable even to bend a finger. The slightest movement caused excessive pain, but he was always cheerful.

Every known means was applied, and specialist is massage engaged for him. Aware of the incurable nature of his allment, shown on the ground for more than a precisit is massage engaged for him. Aware of the incurable nature of his allment, shown means was applied, and specialist is massage engaged for him. Aware of the incurable nature of his allment, shown means was applied, and specialist is massage engaged for him. Aware of the incurable nature of his allment, shown means was applied, and specialist is massage engaged for him. Aware of the incurable nature of his allment, shown means was applied, and specialist is massage engaged for him. Aware of the incurable nature of his allment, shown means was applied, and specialist is massage engaged for him. Aware of the incurable nature of his allment, shown means was applied, and specialist is massage engaged for him. Aware of the incurable nature of his allment, shown means was applied, and specialist is massage engaged for him. Aware of the incurable nature of his allment, which shown means was applied, and specialist is massage engaged for him. Aware of the incurable nature of his allment, shown means was applied, and specialist is massage engaged for him. Aware of the incurable nature of his allment, shown means was applied, and specialist is massage engaged for him. Aware of the incurable nature of his allment, shown means was applied, and the discount of the order of the form of the form of the form of the fo

Cures Painful, Profuse, Irregular Periods. MRS. E. F. CUSTER, Brule, Wis., writes:

Lydia E. Pinkham

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your Vegetable Compo-been of much benefit to me. When my menses first appearance of much benefit to me. When my menses first appearance of the pains in my back and abdomen. Would be in bed for save and would not be exactly rational at times. I took Lydis 2 ham's Vegetable Compound, and menses became regular left me entirely."

Vegetable Compou

The monthly sickness reflects the sition of a woman's health. Any whose monstruction is unnatural may be be be trouble to develop at any time.

MRS. ANNA LACY, Ross, Iowa, writes :

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAN:—I was troubled with females, irregular and painful menstruction. I suffered a month that I was obliged to go to bed, but thanks to your I am now well. I would advise all woman who suffer as I use Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

MISS MARY GOTIES, Aptos, Cal., writes:

"DEAR Mas. PINKHAN:—After receiving your letter; the use of your remedies, taking both Lydia E. Pinkhan table Compound and Blood Purifier. I am now regular month- and suffer no pain. Your medicine is the best to suffering girl can take."

Mrs. Pinkham's advice is isvain to all women who suffer. It is a free. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

MRS. EDNA ELLIS, Higginsport, Ohio, writes:

"I am a school teacher, have suffered agony : ten years. My nervous system was a wreck. I suffere in my side and had almost every ill known. I had take ment from a number of physicians who gave me no religious specialist said no medicine could help me, I must submoperation. I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham, stating my case, and a prompt reply. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Cand followed the advice given me and now I suffer no me and followed the services that the services about the services and the services about the services and the services and the services about the services about the services and the services about the services and the services and the services and the services about the services about the services and the services are services as the services are services. any one cares to know more about my case, I will c

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Ills.

model Herculex DR. SANDEN ELECTRIC B



new strength, overcoming such symptoms as Lossea Ditency, Lame Back, Varicocele, etc. Used by women as for Nervousness, Rheumatism, Kidney, Liver, Stomat You wear the Dr. Sanden Herculex Electric Belt all cures while you sleep, sending a pleasant stream of gel

tricity through the system. No burning or blistering supplied with a set of my antiseptic disc covers.

Consultation free at office, or write for my described with a set of my antiseptic disc covers.

Consultation free at office, or write for my described with a sealed of the seale

Note—This 1901 Herculez Dr. Sanden Electric Belt is NOT for all They can offer old style and obsolete models only.

DR. A. T. SANDEN, 119 S. Sp OFFICE HOURS 9 to 8. SUNDAY 10 to 1.

hair for several hours, until the skin, being generally dry, it is impossible to find the joint or hem with the naked eye.

[Yonkers Statesman:] (He:) Why so quiet, dear? I haven't heard you open your mouth hardly once today. (She:) Oh, I'm saving myself for the whist party tonight.

[Indianapolis Press:] (Dismal Daw-son:) Ever strike your mind how many human habits dogs has got? (Everett Wrest:) Ain'b it the truth? 'Bout every ky-yi I strike seems to have the souvenir-collectin' habit.







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GRAY MRS. NETTIE HARRISON'S

4-DAY HAIR RESTORER

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON DERMATOLOGIST

40-42 GEARY ST., San Francisco;



IRST, SECOND AND

SUNDAY, JANUAR

SPECIAL PRIZES

\$50.00; \$25.00,

GET IN ON TH

Look into those real estat-bey are big and fine and wo ellar they are listed at—would day in spot cash.

rive of the orders for pho-ties in different classes, wi G. Schumacher. They con

mmer when you get throug wasning, and want to go ea H. Masters, the manufactur Main street, has a reputation such things such things just right.

conserved a little slow getting the of Baker & Hamilton's new Del Monte Park wagon it will show up in this department of the show up in this department of the show up in the sho

ms who have their minds
up to enter this contest
may, if they choose, has
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ma. Name and address w
from time to time and a
from time to time a
from time

TO PRES in for a Times prize may rimes office, and the person in tiption for as many month OLD SUBSCRIBER-Goo

To Times-Mirror Co (Date).

redit my subscription to De in the competition for prizes.
consideration of the favor at taking and paying for it mon

ified. It is now delivered a

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350.00;

\$25.00,

GET IN ON THIS.

AY, JANUARY 12

on for prizes. I am already taking the paper, and in f the favor asked above, hereby agree to continue

To Open the Ball' ST, SECOND AND THIRD

"If I subscribe for the paper my-self, and afterwards want to transfer the subscription to some one else, can I do that?" A paid subscription is al-ways transferable. Further than that, the address may always be changed, just as frequently as may be desired. SPECIAL PRIZES OF The "King Poco" hand camera, prize

The "King Poco" hand camera, prize in the general class, has no loose parts and is very easy and simple of manipulation. It has two fine rack and pine ion focusing movements, rising and falling front, spring-actuated ground-glass screen, Poco view finder and lense, leather handle and two tripod plates for balancing it on the tripod for any adjustment.

Accident insurance is a good thing, and that is why two of The Times n each case. If you would like to kn particulars about it, correspond with the general agent, Ernest W. Schmidt, 510 S. Main street, Los Angeles. The company is the Fidelity Mutual Aid Association of San Francisco.

"Suppose I am awarded a prize that have no use for, can I dis-ose of it to some one else?" f course. If it is land or lots or stock or money or a trip some-where, or any article of merchandise, it is subject to your order and will be delivered to whomever "ou designate as your assignee. There are no strings on any of our prizes. They are strictly 'transferable."

Wake up! Get in and hustle.

That is, get out.
This is a great snap—this prize com There's money in it-money whether

ou get a prize or don't.

Money in new subscriptions!

Money enough at any rate to pay exers for photographs, t classes, will be on r. They couldn't be

But you can get a prize. Anybody can get one— Anybody that's any good. You've been longing for

But don't stand still, and wait, and sesitate.

or gentleman or youth de suit, overcoat, hat, tile and various other to be supplied by the ng Co., 154 to 200 N. That is not the way; Nobody that is worth a cent does

They move.

And move promptly.

Move as if they meant business.

Those are the kind of people that get

THE RUSSELL-LANE



rug, worth \$50, is one of comes from the Southern pet Co., \$12 S. Broadway. Illustrating its beauties and will appear in these

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(Date),	
Times-Mirror Co.,	
Beginning	
my subscription to Daily Times for	months to

MORE THAN \$25,00

BE DISTRIBUTED IN PRIZES BY

The Los Angeles Times

Among those who get Subscriptions for it between this and

July 1, 1901

THERE ARE MORE THAN 500 PRIZES

They will be awarded, not alone to those sending the largest number of subscriptions, but to those sending the largest number in proportion to the population of the town or city in which they work. To that end, the cities and towns have been divided into five classes, according to population. Every person entering this contest has the opportunity to win a prize in every class by taking subscriptions in other towns after completing the work in the first.

Furthermore, the aggregate number of subscriptions taken by each in the various towns will be credited to him or her in the general count, thus greatly enhancing his or her chance of winning one of the large general prizes.

Classes and Prizes.

Class One Takes in all cities with a population of 10,000 or upward. In this class there are at present 105 prizes, ranging in value from \$1400 down to \$5.00, and more are to be added.

Class 7000 Covers cities with from 5000 to 10,000 population. In this class there are now 77 prizes, ranging in value from \$750 down to \$5.00, but others will be added.

Class Three Embraces all towns with from 2500 to 5000 population. In it are 52 prizes, ranging in value from \$600 down to \$5.00, but more are to be

Class Four Includes towns of from 1000 to 2500 popprizes, ranging in value from \$500 down to \$5.00, with others to come.

Class Five Embraces towns of from 200 to 1000 population. In this class there are now listed 61 prizes, ranging in value from \$250 down to \$5.00, but others will be added.

The General Prises Free-for-all. Everything Counted. Of these there are, at present, 140, ranging in value from \$1500 down to \$5.00, but additions are yet to be made, and the number will probably exceed 150.

Getting Subscribers for The Times,

The biggest, brightest and best newspaper on the Pacific Coast, is easy work, because, practically, everybody wants it. The subscription price for The Daily Times (seven papers a week and including the Sunday Magazine -unrivaled by any similar publication in America) is 75 cents per month dr \$9.00 per year, and we will under no circumstances suffer the price to be reduced to any subscriber. But during this contest, as partial remuneration for the trouble and expense they will be to, we will allow contestants 10 cents for each prepaid subscription they send in-provided the subscriber has not previously been taking the paper regularly-and a proportionate amount if the subscription is for a longer period than one month—subject, of course, to the same provision.

FIRST ORDERS may be either renewals or new subscriptions, or both—it is immaterial. But they must aggregate in months as many as ten. Whether one man subscribes for ten months or ten men for one month is all the same. It is the number of months that counts. Second and subsequent orders may be for any number the sender finds convenient.

PAYMENTS MONTHLY. A contract with an old subscriber, on a blank form that we will furnish, that he will continue taking and paying for the paper monthly for a specified time, will be accepted as a subscription for the number of months specified in the contract. A similar contract with a new subscriber will be accepted, but in neither of these cases will any commission be allowed. The subscriptions count merely in the competition for prizes.

IT IS NOT NECESSARY that the person going to work should notify us in advance that he or she intends to enter the contest. All we require is that when sending in the first order of ten or more subscribers it should be stated that the subscriptions are to apply on our offer. Order blanks and envelopes will then be provided, for the agent's convenience.

THE CONTEST is exclusively for people not otherwise connected with The Times; and employees and attaches of the paper are prohibited from having any lot or part in its benefits. They may answer proper questions and assist contestants in their work to the extent of advising them in cases of doubt, but they must not porsonally profit by the result.

"MAY I get others to help me in securing subscriptions?" Certainly, get just as many people-men, women or children-to help you as you can; the more the better. We will credit you with all the prepaid subscriptions you send in, no matter by whom

It Is Work for Women, LIKEWISE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 16.

To provide an opportunity for a class of people who have none too many, to earn good wages at a seemly and pleasant occupation, the benefits of this prize contest for subscriptions are confined to women, and boy's and girls under 16. They will be paid cash, as they go along, for every new subscriber they secure, and in addition will have a chance at winning one or more of the prizes.

The Contest is Now On, and will continue until July 1, 1901. Subscriptions mailed on that day by contestants at any point on the Pacific Slope will be counted into the result. The count will be kept in months; a yearly subscription counting 12 months, a half-yearly six months, and so on.

Make checks, drafts, money orders, express orders, etc., payable to THE TIMES, and address all communications to

PRIZE DEPARTMENT OF THE TIMES, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

MILITARY TOPICS.

Articles of Present Interest on Current Army and Navy Subjects.

[COMPILED FOR THE TIMES BY A VETERAN OFFICER.]

A NEW TRANSPORT WAGON.

IEW YORK Correspondence of The Times describes an improved transport wagon as follows: A new military transport and shelter wagon is the direct outcome of the late experience of the British army in the franswaal. It was designed by a volunteer artillery colonel. The wagon is built of wood, and is mounted on springs and four wheels. The tires are eight inches wide, so that the vehicle can pass easily over soft ground and the rear wheels are on a broader gauge than those in front. The wagon can be drawn either by horses or traction engine. The top of the wagon box is surrounded by stout wire netting inside of which is the platform. Under the platform floor is a water eistern, which holds forty gallons. On each side of the wagon are hinge doors, closing recesses in which a canvas shelter is kept rolled up. This canvas can be-run out in a very few minutes, and when held up by the wagon at one end and by posts planted out at the side of the wagon at the other, will form a rectangular tent for fifty men. Seals are also provided at the sides of the wagon in the form of hanging steps. When not needed these seats can be folded up out of the way. This wagon can carry four tons of stores, and will thus provide a detachment of forty men with rations for 100 days. It can be used either for the supply of a detachment on outpost duty, or as part of the equipment of a field battery. It is said to be far more valuable under circumstances where horse or traction engine draft is available than the transport wagons now used.

JAPAN'S LATEST WARSHIP.

(Engineering:) The Japanese battleship Hatsupe, built by Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., Limited, from
designs by P. Watta, and engined by
Humphrya, Tennant & Co., has now
completed her official trials at the
mouth of the Tyne.

The tessel has a displacement of 15,10 tons; her length is 400 feet, her
breadth 75 feet, and her draft of water
is 27 feet. Her armament consists of
four 11-inch guns in pairs in barbettes
of the ship, fourteen 6-inch guns in
casements, six on the upper deck and
eight on the main deck; twenty 12pounders, twelve 3-pounders, a number
of smaller guns, and four 15-inch under-water torpedo tubes. The armor
consists of a complete belt from stem
to stern, nine inches thick over the centrial portions, including the machinery
and magazines, and tapered to four
inches at the extremities. Over the
main deck, forming a citadel, protecting the bases of the main-deck casement guns. This armor is six inches
blick on the sides and twelve inches
over the bulkhends. The barbettes protecting the 12-inch guns are of 14-inch
armor, and the casemates protecting
the 6-inch guns are of 6-inch armor.
All of the armor is the tough, hardfaced armor recently introduced.

A trial of six hours' duration with
four-fifths of full power was made on
the 5th first, en route from Chatham,
where the ship-had been docked, when
a speed of eighteen knots, based on revoutlons, was maintained. The vessel
reached the mouth of the Tyne early
on the Sth inst., when she was joined
by the firing party. Ammunition for the
sunnery trible was at once taken on
board and the trials were satisfactorily
carried out during the day, and demonstrated that the hull of the vessel ran
for upward of three hours at a speed
reached the mouth of the Tyne early
on the Sth inst., when she was joined
by the firing party. Ammunition for the
sunnery trible was at once taken on
board and the trials were satisfactorily
carried out during the day, and demonstrated that the hull of the vessel ran
for upward of three hours at

was performed by the Japanese stokers belonging to the ship.

REW BRITISH APTILLERY.

[New York Susc.] The rearming of the British artillery and the replensibility of the stores of ammunition and other war material will, it is stated, have proved that it is absolutely false. For example, one occasion a Harveylsed steel plate, representing the stated by the detonation of the British Parliament of from \$60.000 to \$80.00.000. A good deal of his money has been already spent or anticipated, the Krupp works in Germany being employed on an order for fitten batteries of quick firers, and say being employed on an order for fitten batteries of quick firers, and say being employed on an order for fitten batteries of quick firers, and say being employed on an order for his money has been placed in the same ordern having been placed in the fact, and the state of the plate was town the same firm of the plate was the sterile of the same firm to the same firm as also at work on the face, of the plate was two deals of the most provided very serviceable in the South African war, and another is for intirty and the same firm is also at work on the same firm is also at work on the mountings for twenty-avere garrison satiety, \$2.5\$ inch guiss of the Vickers type, one of the most powerful and destructive weapons in either the British as were given without reference to Farriament, the necessity for them must be very urrent. The dispatch of arms and ammunition to India for the resultion, says: "This experiment would seem completely to dispose of the most powerful and destructive weapons in either the British and and an administration of the most powerful and destructive weapons in either the British and an administration of the most powerful and destructive weapons in either the British and an administration of the most powerful and destructive weapons in either the British and the transfer of the disarded rifies to the native regiments were given without reference to Farriament, the necessity for them must be very urrent. The disp

THE SUBMARINE BOAT.

THE SUBMARINE BOAT.

[Washington Times:] Lewis Nixon, nanager of the Crescent shipyards at Jimbeth, N. J., naval architect of the Limps' shipyard, and designer of the attleships Oregon, Massachusetts and ndiana, has written a letter to Chairman Foss of the House Naval Affairs Dommittee, regarding the submarine coats of the Holland type.

Mr. Nixon says he is confident his ard at Elizabeth can conform to his outract with the Holland Company and deliver the four boats now being suit as agreed upon. The boat to ake the place of the Plunger also will efficiency in the Holland type, Mr. Nixon delivers he has no doubt whatever of its endurance, habitability, durability and reliability." The only changes rom the original boat are a greater north and breadth, giving better accommodations to the crew, greater orse power and the addition of a few afety appliances.

None of these changes, he says, is in Nixon says he is confident his tellizabeth can conform to his tellizabeth can conform to his tellizabeth can conform to his to with the Holland Company silver the four boats now being as agreed upon. The boat to be place of the Plunger also will hed in time, he says.

In the Holland type, Mr. Nixon destricted the Wretk of Plymouth, Holland type, Mr. Nixon destricted the Wretk of Plymouth, Holland the Wretk of thes

THE NEW BRITISH UNIFORM.

ever, the report of the Naval and Milliary Record was widely circulated, and quoted upon by the press of the United States, being in some cases the subject of editorial comment, the effect in all cases tending to prejudice the public mind against the system of sheathing followed by many naval vessels in foreign services.

In view of the important bearing of the question upon work contemplated for vessels of the United State navy, Rear-Admiral Hichborn requested the naval attaché at London to secure such authoritative information as practicable touching upon the statements made by the paper above mentioned, and in reply to an inquiry made by him, the information was given to the effect that only a few fastenings had broken, the great body of the fastenings having remained in good condition. It was also stated as a prebable cause of the fractures that there had been a lack of uniformity in the material used. The information obtained through the naval attaché did not, however, make quite clear what vessels were affected by the injurious corroston, nor did it cover the question of the association of the difficulties experienced with sheathing. Other inquiries, made with a view of elucidating these points, resulted in the obtaining of authoritative information from a private source, to the effect that the case of these two vessels had nothing whatever to do with sheathing, and might equally have occurred in an unsheathed vessel. It was learned that certain of the study used for securing the gratings of the main discharge and inlets, the Kingston valves and sea-cocks some of the fastenings on the propellor-shafting casings, and study and boits more remotely situated within the ship—even in some cases high enough off the bottom to be free from bilgewater influence—had been effected.

It may be stated with perfect positiveness, that the experience with the reference to the military value of these vessels, I have to say that if from personal observation I had not made up my mind the reports of Admiral George Dewey, the Admiral of the Navy; Rear-Admiral Norman H. Farquhar, commanding officer of the North Atlantic squadron; Capt. William M. Folger, commander of the Kearsarge, the flagship of that squadron, and formerly Chief of Ordanace of the Navy; Lleutenant-Commander Nathan Sargent, commander of the Scorpion; Commander Newton E. Mason, commander of the torpedo station at Newport, and Lieut. Harry H. Caldwell, commander of the Holland, would have convinced me of that fact.

"The fact that most of these officers, who watched the maneuvers at Newport, state in their official reports that there is no question but that the Holland can by day or night approach unseen and deliver her torpedo attack upon an enemy's fleet, leaves the question of the military value of the Holland. The submarine boats without any valid criticism whatever.

"No type of boat in the navy has received such crucial tests as the Holland. The submarine boat today is further advanced in its development than any type of naval vessels that I am aware of.

"I desire to say that, in my opinion, the Holland, without any improvements, is today the greatest vessel for harbor and coast defense ever known."

fected.

It may be stated with perfect positiveness, that the experience with the Ariadne and Spartiate had absolutely nothing whatever to do with sheathing. It may also be mentioned in this connection that similar, though possibly less, serious experiences have been had with vessels of the United States navy, among which may be cited the loosening of the stern-post and rudder fastenings of the Hartford, a wooden vessel, through the corrosion of composition boits employed for fastening them.

ments, is today the greatest vessel for harbor and coast defense ever known harbor and coast defense ever known. THE NEW BRITISH UNIFORM.

I (London Telegraph:) It is probable that within a very brief period there will be considerable changes made in the material used for clothing within a very brief period the will be considerable changes made in the material used for clothing the events in the material used for come to a final decision. Probably the events in South Arch their minds. At all events, they have chosen an excellent woolen esgre-like material, in which for the fruit practically the whole work of the troops will be performed. It is not however, and any any and any any and any any and a serviceable hue is somewhat colory approached. Trousers will not be made from exactly the samematerial as the jacket, but of one what colory and the common and serviceable hue is some time. The new material is of a yellow is the common of amples submitted to be common to a service and the color of the same color will be used for cord of the same color will be used for early the same pattern of jacket will be and soft the same of the same tind, but one may be expected shortly, and from theneforward uniform made of the new cloth will as preceded the eerges and decide the old style of dress. The tunic is to be worn for full dress, serious experiences with the same pattern of jacket will be income thankome than khaki, whill be roady but it is probable that the new clothing shall entirely superior to the worn for full dress, so that on adject the expectation of the same pattern of jacket will be income handsome than khaki, will be roady but it is probable that the pattern of jacket will be income thankome than khaki, whill be roady but it is probable that the pattern of jacket will be income thankome than khaki, whill be roady but it is probable that the well be seen to the common the pattern of jacket will be seen to the common the pattern of jacket will be seen the pattern of jacket will be seen the pattern of jacket wil

wear. A peaked cap of the new cloth picked out with scarlet lines, and made somewhat approaching the Russian pattern, would look very smart, and be suitable for general wear. At all evenis, the ridiculous forage and field-service caps should be relegated to the museums, along with the blue and scarlet serges now about to be superseded by the new uniform.

HIGH EXPLOSIVES.
[Scientific American:] Experiments undertaken by the United States government expressly to test the theory that if a sufficiently large amount of high explosive can be detonated against or in close proximity to a battleship the the test the theory of the proximity to a battleship to the transfer of quick fire transfer in the sufficient in the state of the constitution was found to be equal to about the times its weight of the primest beef. From Russia also came equally favorable reports respecting the use of chocolate, and now we hear from America that it forms a chief constitution of a new emergency ration with which trials have been lately carried out."

It is citated that the Krupp Works in Germany are being employed on an effect of the primest prime to the constitution of the

ject should be settled without unnecessary delays.

Notwithstanding the length of time which has passed away since the famous wrecks of the Trenton and Vandalia at Apia, Samoan Islands, the mative divers of that harbor continue to discover objects of curiosity and interest at intervals. Under the arrangement between the United States and King Maleatoa such articles as may be recovered are regarded as, the property of the rescuer. The Vandalia has entirely disappeared, her engines and other heavy weights having gradually sunk into the soft coral sand of the harbor, but some portions of the wrecked Trenton can still be seen in clear weather not far from the surface. In the course of the eleven years since the wreck of these two ships Harry Moores, an American residing in Apia, has successfully raised much of the brass and copper work from the engines of the Trenton, and has still on hand a considerable quantity of the articles for sale. It is the opinion of Prof. Alger and every ordnance expert the world over, that for a high explosive to be effective it must be carried by the shell through the armor, and burst within the hull of the ship itself. This conclusion was strikingly borne out by the experiments on the Belleisle, made early in the present year. The high-explosive shells were burst upon contact with the armor, and left no further trace than a harmless star splash on the outside of the ship.

THE ARIADNE AND SPARTIATE.

Vollmer's Special Discount Sale.

The crowds that thronged our store yesterday were evidently surprised and pleased with the real bargains displayed and many a choice piece of bric-a-brac found its way into the homes of the most critical judges of art goods at prices far below its real value. New lines will be brought forward as fast as room can be had for their display.

NOTICE THESE DISCOUNTS:

25 Per Cent. Discount on

Doulton Ware Flemish Plaques Louwelsa Ware Wannopee Ware Old Moravian Ware Madras Ware Bisque Figures
Rich Cups and Saucers
New, Rich Bouillon Cups and Saucers Venetian Glass Melssen Figures Painted Holly China

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Pompeian Pottery Pompeian Glass Wedgwood Ware Cyrano Glass Cauldon Ware Fancy Plates, Single Fancy Plates in Dozens Oyster Plates, New Shapes Bric-a-brac Glass Vases Royal Wettin Ware Small Gilt Clocks.

15 Per Cent. Discount on

Cutlery Lamps Terra Cotta Figures Terra Cotta Figures
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Beef Roast Sets
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Jardinieres
Dresden Comporta
Dresden Candelabra
Salad Rowie Brush and Comb Trays

10 Per Cent. Discount on

Cut Glass Sterling Silver Plated Silverways Haviland China Semi-Porcelain

H. F VOLLMER & CO., Direct Importers, N. W. Corner Third and Broads Direct Importers,

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—An American who has been spending a great part of the summer in France, and paying specials attention to automobiles, says that the use of these machines in France is very much overestimated, because enthusiasts see only automobiles when they are out enjoying sport. He maintains that there are as many machines used in New York as there are in Paris, and this statement can be proved by actual figures. Every machine in France is taxed, and when they tax things over there they do it systematically and thoroughly. So that few, if any, of the machines escape a place on the tax list. An examination of the output figures recently made by an American expert showed that the concern with which he was associated had turned out this year and delivered more than one-half the entire number of machines registered and taxed in the whole of France. As there are about one hundred concerns making automobiles in this country, it appears likely that the statement that more machines are in use here than in France is well within the truth, however it may be contrary to the general belief. According to a conservative estimate there are at least one-half as many more machines in regular use in the United States as are owned in the whole of Europe, and it is talked of in sporting is checause of the industry there is exaggerated. Here there is exaggerated. Here there is the reason your there is exaggerated. Here there is the reason your title people are in the statement that more machines excape and when the whole of Europe, and it is talked of in sporting is checause of the industry there is exaggerated. Here there is exaggerated. Here there is exaggerated. Here there is built the importance of the industry there is exaggerated. Here there is exaggerated. Here there is built the importance of the industry there is exaggerated. Here there is machines in all tis talked of in the head machines excape in the five statement the machines excape in the five statement the machines registered what it is a say a roll-interpretat Automobiles in America. NEW YORK, Jan. 5.-An America

have cured you.

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Dr. Meyers & Co. restore weak. despondent and debilit at ted men to streefth. robust and perfect health. No matter what may have caused the trouble, these specialists can quickly all curs are lasting as life.

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and

alone is greater than the number of machines in all France. In France automobile racing is the great feature, and it is taiked of in sporting circles until the importance of the industry there is exaggerated. Here there is but little racing, but the people are beginning to ride in automobiles, and more and more are taking to these machines every day.

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This is a bold statement, but these eminent special-

ists mean every word of it. Any man applying to them for treatment who has the least doubt of their ability to cure a contracted ailment, or to restore complete or

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To All Patients Who Apply at McBurney's Office, 418 Spring Street, Will Be Given a Sample of His Re Free, But You Must Come This Week,

Mr. McBurney, who is the proprieto discoverer of the famous Kidney, Bladd Liver Cure that bears his name, has decid give away free samples of his famous rer all who apply this week at his office, 418 is Spring Street. This is Mr. McBurney's treatment offer, and it is given that all may an opportunity to test the merits of this derful cure.

Patients suffering from kidney, bladde liver trouble can get samples of McBur celebrated remedies by calling at his of Don't spend your money for worthless dies. McBurney's Kidney and Bladder has saved the lives of hundreds of people have been given up as incurable.

If you have any interest in yourself and ily, if you really want to be cured, call a McBurney's office, and you will be given samples of his remedies. Those out of th send for free samples.

McBurney, 418 South Spring St.



old Teeth or Bridge Wor

This method does away with plates and, we expensive, is certainly much more satisfact can bits and masticate with these teeth in could with natural teeth. We do so much as and save more time by the Schiffman Methodare and shall practice is such as element in second control of the suppose that a dentist of natural ability perience and smanil practice, can de better and chapter work ability? Reason answers for us.

It is with pleasure that I state that I have had soveral teeth diled by Dr. Schiffman, and the several teeth diled by Dr. Schiffman, and the root of one of my teeth, and put on a percelain crown which cannot be distiputed from a natural teeth, all of which was done without pain.

I have had porcelain crown work tad some filling done, and also had ten teeth and roots currented by Dr. Schiffman, and take great pleasure in recommending his method to any one wishing dental work done without pain.

MRS C T. W. SCHRAMM,

It will be well worth your time to see our display of up-to-date Desiral to SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO., 107 North Spring St

Citrus and Deciduous Fruit Trees, Smyrna Fig & Walnut Trees, Grape

Send for our new, illustrated estalogue, full of value pointers. The finest thing you have ever seen.

GEO. C. ROEDING, Box 2697,

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JANUARY 13, 19

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s, Grape Vin

FATE'S MISFITS.







HEART-FLUTTERING MADE EASY.



GENEALOGICAL.

HOW THE TROUBLE GREW.









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put a sort of rubber thing in my mouth and I couldn't speak a

AGONIZING.





the Description has been some or the season in

"WHAT ARE THE WILD WAVES SAYING?"

"Ain't the storm most over, Bill, so's we kin go out and get a drink?"

SAVING HIM.

rore line?"
Knife Grinder—"Dull, I'm glad ter say."

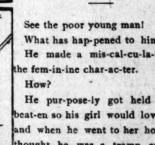
The New First Reader. .. What makes the young la-dy so



She just drove a bar-gain and ived \$10. How nice! Will she put it in the

SHOP TALK.

Oh, no! She will add \$25 to it nd buy a new gown which she didn't ex-pect to have.



What has hap-pened to him? He made a mis-cal-cu-la-tion of

He pur-pose-ly got held up and eat-en so his girl would love him, and when he went to her house she thought he was a tramp and had pa-pa throw him out.



MAM'SELLE.

BY ELIZABETH M. GILMER,

The house itself is one of the dingy, old building in the French arter of New Orleans, where the pink soco is falling from the walls and rust is eating away the exquisite ad-wrought fron of the balconies. lick batten shutters guard the winses that give upon the street, and door opens and closes only once the day—when Mam'selle and disette slip out in the early morning. It to the old gray cathedral to mass,

mette slip out in the early morning.
It to the old gray cathedral to mass,
then to make their frugal purses in the French market.
Is always just the same. Just
two No company, not even on
Tear's, when it is the point of
our and duty for a Creole to call
on every relative, even those he cuts
balance of the year. No gayety.
thing.

once the high tide of wealth and on rolled through this narrow i, where Mam'selle reigned like a queen and was the toast of half





"RISS ME FATHER." SHE SAID, in selle no longer scoffed at love. fate came to her—as perhaps it to most of us—in the guise in the help least expected it. To the gallants, with their bold glances fine speeches, she might be the least expected by the result of the man who loved her. She had lerie, but before this quiet, the professor, with the calm gaze searched her soul, she was only roman, trembling with hope and under the eyes of the man she did the had not readily yielded him a victim to her beauty as others done. She had not readily yielded him a victim to her beauty as others done. She had not readily yielded him a victim to her beauty as others done. She had had to fight for his with every power of mind and, and it was this sense of sometime a unconquerable in the man that been his final charm for her, forementh all the veneer of her culwas the savage nature that exd in the strength that mastered it, tim selle's uncle was aghast. He planned a brilliant and wealthy to for her, and that she should we herself away on a mere school her—a man with neither money position—filled the rich merchant.

aning person to a friend who is slipping down the road of alcoholism.

And when the answer comes "I can't

That's what we mean when we talk of "galloping consumption." It's like a horse running away with us. We can't stop it.

Strength will stop the wildest horse. Strength is the great necessity in the stopping of disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured thousands who had obstinate cough, bronchitis, weak lungs, spitting of blood, emaciation, and similar aliments which if neglected or unskilfully treated lead to consumption. It cures by strengthening the lungs and gaving them power to throw off disease.

lungs and giving them power to throw off disease.

"I had been troubled with bronchitis and catarrh of the head for eight years. had severe cough aga at times great difficulty in breathing," writes I. W. Howerton, Esq. of Bigfall. Hancock Co., Tena. "A portion of the time my appetite was paor and part of the time I was unable to do snything. I had been treated by with little broneft. I had been reading about your medicine for several years but hadn't much laith in it. Last spring I concluded that I would try it and before I had taken one-third of a bettle of Dr. Fierrer's Golden Medical Discovery and Fiesanth Pellets' I began to mend. I continued taking it until I had taken seven bottles. New I feel like a new man and can do as hard a fav's work as any man. I advise all of my friends who are diseased to take Doctor Fierce's Golden Medical Discovery."

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with furious amazement. There was a stormy scene between him and Mamiselle, in which he forbade her to ever see or speak to her lover again. At the end she stood up, tall and straight before him, her dark eyes flashing fire. "I will marry him," she cried, "though the archange! Gabriel himself should forbid it."
"If you do, out of these doors into the street, a beggar, you go," returned the old man passionately.

Mamiselle gathered up a little lace shawl she wore about her shoulders and made him a mocking courtesy. "I go," she simply said.

The professor himself was not in the city, or perhaps Mam'selle had taken wiser counsel. As it was, her first thought was to take angry leave of her uncle, and, acting upon the impulse, she called to Toinette to bring her her gloves and bonnet, and in a moment they were hurrying down the street. Always music and the stage had been calling to Mam'selle, and almost without volition she found herself breathlessly questioning the impressario of the French opera. Could he-would he—give her an opportunity to sing? Would he enroll her among his artists?

M'sieu bowed himself to the ground before the petted society beauty. He

would be enroll her among his artists?

Would he enroll her among his artists?

M'sieu bowed himself to the ground hefore the petted society beauty. He there were the men the petted society beauty. He there were the men the petted society beauty. He there were the men there were the men the petted society beauty. He there were the men the petted society beauty. He there were the men the petted society beauty. He there were the men the petted soci

of the slave's passion for her master unfolds—the eternal tragedy of the love, of the black woman for the white man the old house, with its walls assoed by Canova with Cupid playing love among the roses, scintillated like light and merriment, and society assed in and out through the high treed doorway. Gossip said that am'selle was a flirt, and, indeed, more an one duel was fought for her unstable of the black woman date was the first and never been the did Metairie oaks. The truth as that the girl' smiled on all alike cause her heart had never been the did meantime. Then, one must amuse oneself, and men will be so foolish to quarreller a glove, or a rose one has worn one's breast, or if they are so dull by do not know when's glance comes om the heart, and when from they, it is their own affair. Bah, they it is the way the thought with an arrow of the band been a queen. That night they sat long together, but in what words he had been a queen. That night they sat long together, but in what who stood before her bent and who had aged in that singl

breast.

"Kiss me, my father," she said, "for my need of love is sore."

For days and days the town rocked and reeled in waves of gossip over the affair, but what Mam'selle thought or how she bore it none knew. The doors and windows were closed, as if it had been a house of death, and none came or went but the faithful Toinette, Only once was Mam'selle's composure shaken. That was when the grave lover wrote begging her to fly with him to some land where her birth was unknown, and where they might still

minimum minimum minimum Mid-Winter Clean-up

All the Laws Pertaining to Commerce Point to the advisability of continuing this sale. The demands of the buying public tent those who have read about it and were incredulous, have been told of the reality of these wonderful bargains by their neighbors, who, in turn, have told their neighbors are those who have read about their neighbors, who, in turn, have told their neighbors are the reality of these wonderful bargains by their neighbors, who, in turn, have told their neighbors are the reality of these wonderful bargains by their neighbors, who, in turn, have told their neighbors are the reality of these wonderful bargains by their neighbors, who, in turn, have told their neighbors.

Ladies, You Haven't the Slightest

Of the enormity of these reductions unless you have been in to see for yourself. This cold type and expressionless paper can't half tell the tale. Every thing that was on last week, unless entirely Cleaned up, will continue at same prices this week, and we have gone through the stock and added many new lines, also further reducing prices on many articles advertised last week. You will acknowledge such chances as this do not often occur. Let's see you in early.

\$18.00 Clean-up Ladies' Suits.

That have been cheap at \$25. They are all wool venetian and camel's hair in tan, blue and browns, blouse effects, corded back and fronts, corduroy and taffeta trimmed, flare skirts.

Former \$2.50 Dressing Sacques. Extra heavy wool eiderdown, in red, lavender, gray and pink, scalloped fronts, white satin military bands, ribbon fastenings; why, trimmings alone should be worthprice

CLEANING UP DOMESTICS. We've got hundreds of other equally as good bargains in domestics as these. You will see them when you are once inside our store. Ginghams Former Ginghams Clean-up

64c Staple checks in Amoskeag patterns 34c
guess they're all blue; no further talk necessary.

Former Domet Flannel Clean-up

74c

74c A cream color, soft, fleecy flannel, napped on both sides, very desirable to make up for infants' wear. Clean-up Former Outings. 121c Heaviest outing flannels made in dark and light colors, in lengths from 2 to 10 yards. We don't cut the pieces. One cent cheaper than last week. Former Fleeced Flannels Clean-up 20c 20c These are the well-known 10c Douvette flannels, the best goods of their bind, made up in the richest colorings and patterns. Former Linen Towels Clean-up

10c This is a linen huck towel, size 14x28, hemmed and color bordered, limited quantity to customers. Former Pillow Cases Clean-up 17tc Made from extra strong bleached 12tc muslia, 42 or 45 inch by 36 inch torn and ironed. Former H. S. Sheets Clean-up 75C Here's a very fine bleached sheet, 55C 9-4x3 1/2 yds, torn and ironed and hemstitched. How's that? BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

FORMER

95c Blankets in gray, tan or white,
bordered and bound, only
150 pairs to sell

\$2.50 mixed, pure white blanket, tape
bound, red or blue border

\$3.75 white blanket, wool mixed,
very heavy, warm

\$5.00 heavy all wool gray blankets,
\$3.27

Clean-up Dress Goods. We have goods during this sale that cannot be seen at any other place, nor any other time, at these prices, than

Former 40c Colored Goods

29c Cleans up these 65c Goods. Plain and fancy goods, in homespuns, tailor plaids. Knickerbocker suitings and small plaids. These are all wool goods, 40 inch wide.

These \$1.00 Goods Clean-up

Center Pattern Red Cloths. These cloths are made of fine turkey red damask, have beautiful center designs, with handsome bor-

ders to correspond. They are fringed ready to use. Cheapest in this line ever offered. 8-4 size. 12-4 size. were 85c. were \$1.00. CLEAN-UP were \$1.25, CLEAN-UP 80c **\$1.00** 65c

MIGHTY CLEAN-UP OF LACE CURTAINS.

Former \$1.50 to \$3.50

Ladies, here are a lot of our show room sample curtains, not damaged, but slightly mussed from being handled in showing. Most of them only one pair of a pattern, two and three pairs of others. Remember, only half of a pair is apt to be rumpled, many full pairs fresh, best of goods, prettiest designs; about 75 pairs only.

These \$5.00 Wool Dress Skirts Clean-up A splendid, all wool, storm serge skirt, in black only, thoroughly lined and faced, bound with velvet, a most clever bargain.

Clean-up of Ladies' Jackets.

\$1.95 Cleans Up \$3.00 Wool Waists.

A better offering than this can scarcely be found in this department. Big line of these, best quality French Flannels, all colors, plain and dotted, hemstitched, tucked, lined, etc.

Fur Collarettes to Clean-up. FORMER Size 10 inch, made of Baltic seal, edged CLEAN-UP \$3.50 with chinchilla, storm collars \$2.50 FORMER Fine Baltic seal, with tabs CLEAN-UP

\$1.50 Very heavy financiatte, 900 SL.25 These are Princess \$1.50 Princess style, yoke effect, and nicely trimmed, in a fine variety of colors and patterns.

Thorough Clean-up of

\$1.25 Goods Clean-up They're 45 inch Vigoreux Suitings, a fine wool cloth in mixed tans, blues

\$4 Goods

In Black Goods.

Former All wool Jacquards, crepons and Sicilians, strictly fresh goods, selling at 85c and 85c lines, strictly fresh goods, selling at 85c and 46 inch flurred Perolas 85c liel, bright finished and very handsome goods.

Former Thouse handsome Glean-up strictly finished and very handsome goods.
Former Thouse handsome Sl.75 46 inch wide, small, nest figures, and brilliant nest figures, and Sl.25

GOOD GOODS

LADIES' KNIT UNDERWEAD

FORMER

25c Ladies, ribbed vests in liste or cetter silk finish, no sleeves.

25c Ladies' ecra heavy ribbed cotten vests fiece ilined, high neck, short sleeves.

25c Ladies' cotton ribbed gray, fisece lined pants; only small sizes in these combination suits, high neck, long sleeves.

25c Ladies' cora cotton ribbed, fisece lines combination suits, high neck, long sleeves.

75c Ladies' white wool pants and vests, fat goods, odd sizes, slightly solled

\$1.00 Ladies' gray ribbed, all wool pants, medium weight, excellent goods.

FLANNEL UNDER GARMENT

\$1.00 Ladles' skirts, that are fine wood ribbed, with pretty fancy colored borders.

\$1.00 Ladles' gowns, made of good quality white finnelette, Mother Habbard style, nice and warm.

\$1.25 fiannelette, Mother Hubbard style, braid and embroidery trimmed.

APRONS TO CLEAN UP. 15° Ladies' apron, made of good check gingham, with fancy borders.

Ladies' aprons, best quality gingham, three widths, with good strings.

CLEAN-UP OF HOSIERY We don't believe there is any well regulate read of these without buying when she sees matter what your present needs are in this line come a time some day.

Former 200 desen ladies' fast black and seamless hose; you'll have to get in on these quick.

Former Ladies' fast black seamles bese in fine drop stitch patterns.

patterns
Ladies' good quality liste hose,
plain, fancy colored topa,
black boots
Ladies' extra heavy thread fast
black hose, with warm long fleecy
listing

Former

CLEAN-UP PLUSH AND S We will venture to say that never in you seen such offerings as you will read of here.

\$2.25 Silk Plush Clean-U

About 300 yards of these vary heavy, handsom silk plush, in the late brown and green shades, use them?

This line of silks includes 24-inch light breitade India. 24-inch black satin duchesse and extra good plain black taffetas.

98c Cleans Up \$1.50 Silks.

Plain black 69° Cleans Up \$1.25 Silks.

Plain black dress silks, including Paille Pr pure dye taffetas, 24 and 27 inches wide, silk at Rhadzinin, a marvelous silk effering.

Former 15c Dress Gingha

Former \$1.25 Couch Cov 107-109 North Spring Street ennumental minimum min

"Ah, Toinette," she says, with a voice that still has in it the golden notes of her youth," but le bon Dieu has been good to me. I have had joy and I have known sorrow. I have lived " [Copyright, 1990, Dally Story Pub. Co.]

Find of Fossils.

[Hartford City (Ind.) Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer:] One of the most remarkable evidences of the prehistoric Cincinnati Enquirer:] One of the most remarkable evidences of the prehistoric ages has been discovered near the little town of Petroleum, in Wells county, this State. Recently an oil well was "shot" in that vicinity at a depth of about 12,000 feet. The well developed a good "oiler." but what attracted the attention of all was a small piece of slab of stone blown from the well and picked up by a farmer, Ross Carey, in which was imbeded a number of interesting and curious fossil shells.

This is the first evidence found at such a depth indicating that 100,000 years ago the whole surface of Indiana was a plain of granite rock covered by a deep sea. In this sea or ocean some tiny forms of animal life must have lived, which increased enormously, and, as fast as they died, their remains sank and were deposited at the bottom of the sea in the form of cast-off shells.

The well from which this relic of ages past was blown is the property of the Standard Oil Company. The fact that animal life was found at such a vast depth from the surface lends color to the much-mooted theory among geologists as to what is the real cause of the existence of oil and gas. The geologists claim gas is an elemental product of petroleum, or rock oil.

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YOU FEEL



SUCH IS THE FEELING OF those who are on the verge of Nervous Prostration. Such a feeling indicates Nerve Weakness or Weary, Nervous Exhaustion, Loss of appetite, sleeplessness, dizzy spells; these are other indications of impending danger. HUDYAN will save you. HUDYAN will restore you to perfect health.

Have you headaches (Fig. 1,) hollow eves or dark circle under eyes (Fig. 2,) a pale or emaclated face (Fig. 8,) coated tengue (Fig. 4,) palpitation of heart (Fig. 5,) impaired digestion (Fig. 6t) If so, take HUDYAN, by all means.

HUDYAN will restore you to the glow of health. HUDYAN will relieve any and all the above symptoms. HUDYAN will make you strong. Activity, energy, cheerfulness, a good diges-

tion-all these belong to you if your nerves are strong. HUDYAN will give you these, for HUD-YAN strengthens the nerves and nerve centers. HUDYAN creates rosy cheeks and bright eyes. HUDYAN is for men and women. It is agreeable to take, agreeable in its effect. HUD-YAN possesses peculiar curative powers that belong to no other remedy.

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for \$2.50. If your druggist does not keep HUDYAN send direct to the

40 Ellis Street, San Francisco, Cal. You may consult the HUDYAN Doctors about your case free of charge. Call or wri

HUDYAN is for sale by druggists-50c a package, or six packages

Stylish \$15.50 Dressy Suits \$20
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JOE POHEIM

Dr. Wong Chinese Herbs. A remark often beard from people who visit she sanitarium. So much dif-terent from what I expected. I was told such weird takes about what was used for medicine. Dreat and clean. Consultation Free. 712 S. Main St.

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WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.

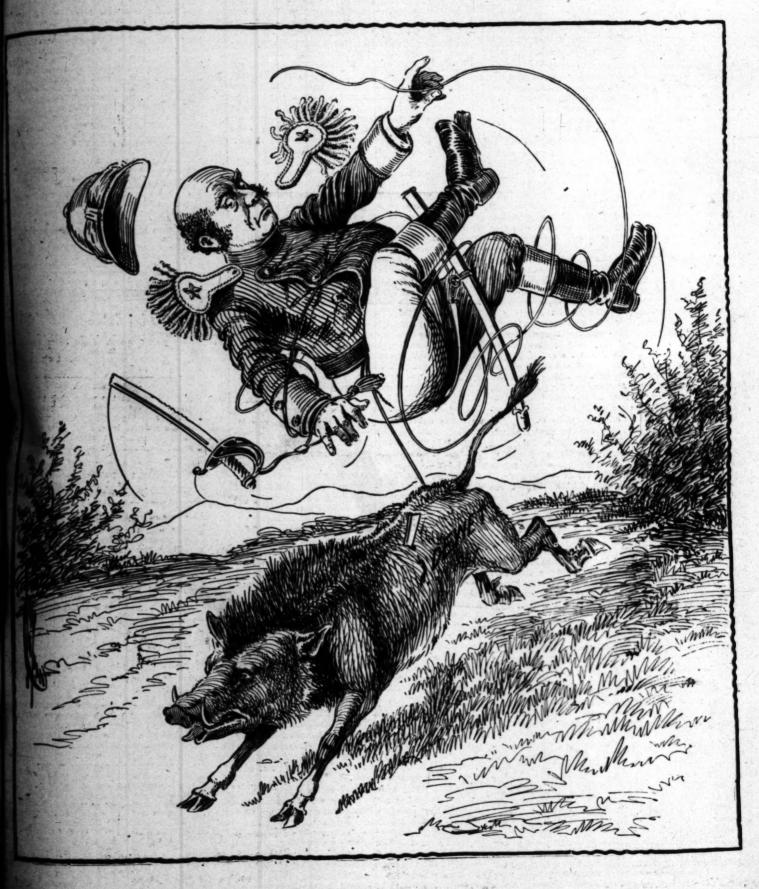
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JANUARY 13, 1901.

PRICE PER YEAR...\$2.50 SINGLE COPY....5 CENTS

HE'S HAVING HARD WORK TO DRIVE HIS PIG.



OUR SUNDAY MAGAZINE. SCOPE AND CHARACTER.

THE ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY MAGAZINE, complete in itself, is served to the public separate from the news sheets, when required, and is also ent to all regular subscribers of the Los Angeles Sunday Times.

The weekly issues may be saved up by subscribers to be bound into quarterly volumes of thirteen numbers each. Each number has from 28 to 32 large pages, and the matter therein is equivalent to 120 Magazine pages of the average size. They will be bound at this office for a moderate price.

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os Angeles Sunday Limes

ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE ESTABLISHED DECEMBER & 1897.

ILLUMINATED TEXT IN LOS ANGELES.

NE of the charming impressions given to strangers who come here is found in the open doors of numerous churches. Los Angeles has many beautiful edifices dedicated to Christianity, and in addition numerous humble places of worship in the mis sion portions of the city where sentiments of charity and reverence are promulgated. During the recent festival of Noel no more inspiring pleasure could be imagined for the sympathetic listener than to be on one of the near hills of the city and hear the chime of the bells that called from many towers, telling the angelic message. Many tourists who are here far from their homes have felt the welcome of the "Father's House," and that "Peace which is not of this world."
The surroundings of the churches in this city are rarely beautiful. The vistas of the mountains as seen from the portals or the windows give their own glowing impressions of our Lord's Mount of Transfigura-tion, and such lights of faith as are possible to the soul when lifted above the mists and doubts of the lowlands. Those serene altitudes seem to repeat the assurance of the Psalmist, "The mountains shall bring peace to the people." Like the soul of man, they are a sanctuary which can claim affinity with heaven. The mountains surrounding this city should be an inspiration to the most splendid ideals, as they are every hour a beautiful revelation of heights and depths of spiritual things. St. Paul gained new strength, from the granite heights of Arabia, and Moses on Mt. Horeb and Elijah on Mt. Carmel in silent communion with God, fitted themselves for highest duties. Fra Angelico and Raphael are said to have found their most beautiful dreams of the divine in art when, spart from the world, they sought the seclusion and loneliness of mountain cloisters

Another beautiful glimpse from the church portals is that lofty symbol of Christian faith and steadfast continuity, the palm tree. These noble specimens of colossal life stand in beautiful phalanxes along the streets of the city, like guards of civilizers who would sanctify national traditions and lift them above sacrilegious influence. Probably there are no churches in this country where biblical text with its oriental cast of thought has so many illustrative pictures at the The swaying lilies are not wanting in the grace of that time when the Master called His disciples to consider" them. The fig trees have not changed one curve in their leaves. The pomegranate trees swing the same crimson calyx and petals and golden red fruitage as in the time of the Canticles, and the hour "when they came unto the brook Eschol and cut from thene a branch with one cluster of grapes, and they brought of the pomegranates and the figs."

The pulpit lesson is surrounded with illuminated text fresh from the hand of the Divine Artist. It requires no effort of fancy to see here Mores's land of promise. A land of wheat and barley, and vines, and fig trees, and pomegranates, a land of oil, clive and honey.

Probably there is no State in the Union whose civic life might so graphically be told in its religious history as California. And the story of Los Angeles, if it could be read from the first books of the old mis-sions until this time, would illustrate a wonderful sequence of growth and progress. The many noble benefactions of a city which cares for its helpless orphans would be in the record. The memory of the philanthropy which shelters the aged and infirm would win a reverent chapter. It would be seen that a city which does honor to the patriots of the Union and the brave soldiers of the State has proven high ideals of Christian principle. The standards of a religion which maintains self-sacrifie in the cause for good, and brave bearing of death for conscience's sake, is the ledgion which Californians have lilustrated among the missionary number who have been among the tri-umphing martyrs of Chma. Some of them have written back of the thought of these churches at home that were their inspiration in dark hours. They could see the soft light on the mountains, they could almost hear

the voices of the bells and feel the cool shadows of the palms. The lessons they had heard from the pulpit and d choirs were the co hours. A city has taken a broad flight when it has sent out such exponents of Christianity, and when, moreover, it has evangelized its own garrets and cellars, and realizes that in God's eyes the occupant of the palace and the hovel have the same claim of brotherhood. The bells from the towers of this city are ringing in truest accord when they speak a welcome to the stranger. They illustrate the fine Slavic saying that religion and hospitality are two brothers, who al-ways share the same manna. Societies, brigades, guilds, all that aim to ameliorate the evil conditions of the city need help. Every newcomer may infuse fresh life and reconstructive power. The new year stands on the threshold of fresh accomplishment for the betterment of the civic life. Among the crowning forces in its is the widening education which goes hand in hand with the scientific spirit, built upon the teaching and the wisdom of the Founder of Christianity. Among the beautiful influences for this accomplishment are the palm-shaded churches in this sunny city of the

THE DIVORCE EVIL.

WE are glad to note that the press of this country is sounding the cry of alarm which may awaken the attention of the general public to the enor mity of the evil so prevalent among us-the evil of divorce, which endangers the very foundation of all government and Christian civilization, the sacredness the marriage relation, and the sanctity of home life.

It is a growing evil, and of such frequent occurrence that it has ceased to shock the community as it once did, occurring, as it often does, upon the slightest pretexts, and as a consequence the marriage relation is entered into lightly, with the feeling that if it does not prove agreeable, the yoke can quickly be cast off, and new ties formed that shall endure just so long as they are satisfactory to the contracting parties

What relation, let us ask, do such marriages s to the Christian idea of marriage? Christ's teachings are very plain upon this subject, and we find nothing in sympathy with modern practices in His emphatic utterances. It would be well for society to ponder His words, and to set them up as a safeguard for our modern civilization: "The Pharisees also came unto Him, tempting Him, and saying unto Him, Is it lawful for a man to put away his wife for every cause? And He answered and said unto them, Have ye not read that He who made them at the beginning made them male and female, and for this cause shall a man leave father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife, and they twain shall be one flesh? Wherefore they are no mor twain, but one fiesh. What, therefore, God hath joined together, let not man put asunder." And then He continues in answer to questionings, "I say unto you whosoever shall put away his wife, except it be for fornica-tion, and shall marry another, comitteth adultery; and whose marrieth her that is put away, doth commit adultery."

This, then is the Christian idea of marriage, and en during relationship that nothing but death can annul, save the one abhorrent crime of adultery. But how numerous the divorces throughout the land that are based upon other and ofttimes most trivial causes. The marriage tie is more rudely sundered than are the business relations of life; and the home, that sanc uary of the nation's hope, is despoiled and broken up, and the little children are frequently cast adrift without the proper safeguards of parental care and training, the sacred ideals of life shattered, with only the cold world left them for their home. How much of the beauty of life is blotted out for these little ones, and of how much of the sweetness and tenderness of parental affection are they robbed when the sacred ties of the home are uprooted and father and mother go out into the world to be henceforth as strangers, withholding from their children that mutual care and training which is the rightful heritage of every child in this Christian land.

In view of the countless divorces granted upon other grounds than that recognized by scriptural teaching it is high time that public sentiment Was aron against it, and such laws were enacted as would make easy divorce impossible, for it is a crime, not only against the individual, but against society at large, because it weakens all the restraints of morality, tears down the barriers that protect the home from vice, and simply legalizes immorality and licentiousn

Take from any people its belief in the enduring nature and the sacredness of the marriage tie, and you rob it of one of the highest and most ennobling prin-ciples of enlightened civilization, and place it at once in the path of speedy decadence and rapid decline, for you legalize vice, trample upon the most sacred obligations that exist between the sexes, and defy all the divine requirements promulgated when the relation was first instituted.

Man cannot play with fire and not be burned, neither an he disregard or play loosely with divine requirecan he disregard or play loos ments and laws without suffering the penalty, and just so surely as the American people continue to wink at this great national evil of easy divorce, the foundations of American civilization, of American strength and purity will be weakened, and the beauty of our social and domestic life be marred and destroyed. Let us get back to scriptural principles and prove ourselves by our practices and laws worthy of being denominated a Christian

WHY SHERLOCK HOLL

OU BEAST," WROTE ONE WO

[Unidentified:] Dr. Conan Doyle has the true story—for such thing exist-death of Sherlock Holmes. "Holmes," made his first appearance in 'A Study idea of the detective was suggested a professor under whom I worked a part by Edgar Allen Poe's detective at ter all, run the lines of all other detechave appeared in literature. There are qualities which can be used, and the to hark back upon them constantly, tive must really resemble every oth greater or less extent.

"At the time I first thought of the

greater or less extent.

"At the time I first thought of the 1886, I had been reading some detect struck me what nonsense they were, the solution of the mystery, the au pended on some coincidence. This is a fair way of playing the game, been ought really to depend for success on own mind.

a fair way of playing the game, because ought really to depend for success on an own mind.

"Suppose my old professor in Edinburghace of one of these lucky detectives. I worked out by the process of effect in as logically as he would have diagnosed stead of having something given him which, as I said just now, does not hap "For fun, therefore, I started constraint and giving my detective a scientific system him reason everything out intellectually "That had been done before by Pos but where Holmes differed from Durishad an immense fund of exact knowled in consequence of his previous scientificmean that by looking at a man's hand the man's trade was, as by looking at a could deduce the character of the man tematic success in detection of crime was not of luck, but of these qualities.

"My objections to detective stories are call for the use of a certain portion of or faculty—the invention of a plot withous cope to character drawing. The best if that which leaves its reader better for Now, nobody can possibly be better, in which I mean it, by reading of Sheriothough he may have passed a pleasant he "I therefore determined to stop my and as my mind was fully made up, I obetter way than by bringing Holmes to as the stories.

"I was in Switzerland for the purpolecture at the time when I was thinking of the final story. I was taking a walking of the final story. I was taking a walking of the final story. I was taking a walking of the final story. I was taking a walking of the final story. I was taking a walking of the final story. I was taking a walking of the final story. I was taking a walking of the final story. I was taking a walking of the final story. I was taking a walking of the final story. I was taking a walking of the final story. I was taking a walking of the final story. I was taking a walking of the final story. I was the stories.

better way than by bringing Holmes to as as the storica.

"I was in Switzerland for the purpowe lecture at the time when I was thinking of the final story. I was taking a walking the country, and as I came to a waterfall, a man wanted to meet a gaudy kind of duthe fine, romantic place for the purpose, the train of ideas by which Sheriock reached that spot and met his death.

"That is really how I came to kill Sheri but when I did it I was surprised at the interest people took in his fate. I never twould take it so to heart. I got letters the world, reproaching me on the subject member, was from a woman whom I did a began: "You beast."

God laid his finger on the mountain's fi Its granite lips were opened in His pra His footsteps trod the mighty caffon wa And, lo! the streams leapt a nging from On the high Sierra's crest unto the vall Where sound their anthems now forevers

How beam the stars from the'r high pl The winds with silver feet thy waters Like great high priests the cadars over Cast their sweet incense where their b Thy lofty heights, and golden sunbeams Their glad Te Deums cut forave: more.

Solemn and vast thy mighty Domes Their faces lifted to the stars and sun, And sometimes like a fleecy banner file by some vast Titan's ever-viewless Clouds stream from their bald foreh The lightning alphabet of Deity.

January 8, 1901.

THE HAPPY MAIDEN.

THE HAPPY MAIDEN.

Beneath the softly swaying branches of i I sat, to spend in peace some happy i I heard the chirping birds, the humming Took in the air enriched by many flows. Close to the fountain which displayed its Two modest maidens sat, and one was Her image in my mind is bright and p I feel its spell, too deep to be defined. Madonna-like, her face was sweet, and che So happy she appeared, within her nig As if her life were rich, with nothing to As if her eyes had known the solar lig and when the-time arrives of balmy, as I recollect the charm of that blind main

A FRESH USE FOR SALT

THE latest remarkable medical dis I Chicago, in the shape of a story in longed, and even dead people revived, lution of common salt. It is admitted are too fresh nowndays, but this lates will certainly be taken by most discreat all—with more than a few grains of The last half of the century, just cliffic in wonderful medical discoveres, many of them have stood the test of general recognition of the simple laws healing nower of nature has done me

POLAR POSS OTED EXPLORER D

OF REACHING By Frederick A

WING to the failure of re likely to conclude ility of marchis try is not the cold or the rough ice, it is the unit of food, fuel and bedding ire five or six t be one who has great al powers of enduring meed pedestrian. His measured by his ability power to adapt himself as of life, which obtain in stiful success of Lieut. For with dog sledges, with unfortunate failure of the many newly-invented are that we must work ris. The power of the success of th the North Pole May B

It is possible to push to y close to it, with a supply close to it. When the party. Allowing for the return journey, this dist how adept they have supply to its daily. The surface of many days when the reagth in advancing two lies daily. The surface of the party in advancing two considers the storms, the high often make active consider days. When it eather favorable it will twenty to thirty mill twenty to thirty miles for all kinds of the stance is 2100 miles, the to make the jour

> ing on the simplest and of life there is and of life there is a kidney disease, a of scurvy and a far and even life depe of food, fuel and a shown that it is a of these for a peri which constitutes must means to react of pushing an accord degree of is assher hope which a; that of securing such to the eighty-ful ies of the outer appropriate of securing poleward and on allity of securing gat to another supply it. We thus have not expect to augmnt l-equipped men, who colar life and are will North Pole is access

We now know with a ditions which are likely Morth Pole. The recent to make beyond the know billy of small extent. In the center of a frozen to find it must plan to p moving sea of ice. The louth Pole, however, he culties which are of an character.

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POSSIBILITIES.

EXPLORER DISCUSSES CHANCES REACHING THE POLES.

Frederick A. Cook, M.D.

effure of the efforts of past ages no expedition has ever turned necessary to be a surmountable barrier, or because of marching farther. The real differential for the surmountable of traveling ald or the impediments of traveling is the unimaginable hardship of car-al bedding for a journey that is ceror six m

s to reach the pole need not neces of enduring cold, nor need he be an n. His succ: as or his failure will phis ability to carry supplies, and by adapt himself to the other-world condition obtain in such an undertaking. The set Ligut. Peary, Dr. Nannen and Prince dedges, with old and tried methods, and failure of Wellman and Jackson with ely-invented articles of equipment, clearly emast work along the line of the old old is in no darger of bring captured by an of an up-to-date invention. We must hour laggage.

Pole May Be Attained.

to mush to the eightieth parallel, or with a supply ship. In some longitudes mee her way farther, in others not quite deg, is, in a general way, the distance of foot over rough sea-lee, by an explorating for the many certain detours and my, this distance will figure up to not segraphical miles. No men, it matters they have become or how perfect their likely to average more than twelve a surface of the lee is such that there when the party will exhaust all its meing two or three miles; and then torms, the many s:ul-racking tempests he active work impossible for several when the lee is smooth and the le it will at times be easy to cover thirty miles daily, but an average of all kinds of soles. thirty miles daily, but an average of all kinds of going is a maximum, Since 1100 miles, it would require nearly six the journey to the pole and back

been in the polar regions know that spend six months camping on ice and simplest foods. It is true that with there is considerable risk of sudden

the simplest foods. It is true that with the there is considerable risk of sudden ary disease, and there is always the possy and a fatal kind of anaemia. Health, sen life depend upon the quality and the od, fuel and clothing, and ample experient that it is impossible to carry a sufficient se for a period of six months.

constitutes a possibility for many with the sense to reach the pole is the reasonable pushing an advance station beyond the degree of latitude. To this, then, may be hope which it is always reasonable to end securing some game en route. From the the eighty-fourth parallel, over the more of the outer fringe of the pack, there is a tof securing bears, seals and birds, both surd and on the homeward journey. This securing game may be reckoned as being the supply station at the eighty-fourth that have but 6 deg. to cover in which pect to augment the food supply. This dishereturn and detours, would make a total time would cover this distance in 100 has made a longer journey in less time erior of Greenland. To a small body of men, who understand the true conditions and are willing to adopt a life deprivation, the interest of an accessible.

Eculties of Antartic Exploration.

es of Antartic Exploration

with a reasonable probability the con the with a reasonable probability the content are likely to obtain in a journey to the the recent explorations have proved an and deep sea in the Arctic basin. If land the known regions, it is in all probabil extent. It follows, then, that the pole of a frozen ocean and the man who seeks must plan to pick his way over a lifeless and of ice. The man who aims to reach the however, has before him a series of difficient are of another and a more forbidding

on within the Antarctic Circle, an area the continent of North America, is more ived in mystery. Indeed, most of it is a cur charts. No well-directed effort has ever at the South Pole. There have been extended for the far South, but they have found sufficient to the far South, but they have found sufficient to the far South, but they have found sufficient to the far South, but they have found sufficient to the far South, but they have found sufficient to the far South, but they have found sufficient to the sufficie

mountains are covered to their peaks with snow, others push their sharp peaks of hard rocks through the inland ice to the frosty skies. But enveloping this great con-tinent there is an overland sea of ice which has an un-known depth.

South Polar Land Buried Deep Beneath Ice.

This great overland ice is piled upon the Antarctic highlands by the vapor charged breezes which sweep the circumpolar waters. The highest part of this main-land is probably at the South Pole, from whence the surface descends by an impreceptible grade to the sea-shore, where the overland sea ice breaks into floes which float northward as icebergs. In addition to beands of years, the land is guarded by the hand of na-ture in another remarkable manner. Around the globe, close to the Antarctic Circle, there is an unyielding sea of ice which spreads out from 400 to 800 miles, thus etely fencing off the land by an almost impend

close to the Antarctic Circle, there is an unyiciding sea of ice which spreads out from 400 to 800 miles, thus completely fencing off the land by an almost impenetrable barrier of frozen surface waters.

The man who plans to mount to the South Pole must first find a passage through the drifting pack ice, and then face the colossal problem of ascending a cliff of glacial ice hundreds of feet in height. After he has scaled this he has to devise means of bridging enormous death-dealing crevasses, and then he has to pull up a heart-sickening ascent to altitudes where the bitter cold makes life almost unendurable. There remains to be added to these discouraging prospects the soul-destroying elements of a series of almost perpetual tempests. But it is possible for man to overcome all this if he can be properly fed and clothed. Though the conditions are entirely different than those which oppose the search for the North Pole, the question of supplies, when is the main factor in the boreal march, is also the principal set-back in the austral search. The supply ship can be pushed to the edge of the land at a point within 800 miles of the pole. Since this journey is to be made overland, a straight course can be laid. Thus the expensive detours which are necessary in the Arctic will be avoided. If the land is at all smooth, as it seems reasonable to expect, the distance to the pole and return should not be more than 1800 geographical miles. This journey with dogs and specially-constructed seiges should be made in five months. An encouraging prospect here is the hope that advance stations may be pushed inland and cached, which is impracticable on a moving pack ice.

The success or failure in transporting food and supplies over this land ice will determine the accessibility of the southern axis. If the land is smooth, like the interior of Greenland, then it is within the power of man with present means to plant his foot on the austral pivot. If, however, it is much crevassed, irregular and mountainous, then there is small h

He who contemplates an attack upon this heatless undersurface of the globe will find many tempting allurements and many disheartening rebuffs. His obstacles are those of the Arctic multiplied by ten. Nature shields the mysteries of the frozen South with much jealousy. She tempts by permitting a small advance and a long look ahead, but when you resolve to force on into the white blank, the ice gates close as if to ray, "You may look, but you must not enter." The battle, however, should be fought, though it promises to be the flercest of all human engagements. Science demands it, modern progress calls for it, for in this age a blank upon our chart is a blur upon our prided enlightenment. A measure of success is certain to follow southern efforts, and the victory should be crowned by the Stars and Stripes.

Problems of the Magnetic Poles

There are two other poles that are of equal interest tion enters more into the daily routine of life. I refer to the magnetic poles. There are, then, four terrestrial poles. Two upon which the globe revolves through space, the geographical poles, and the two magnetic poles which point the mariner's compass. The two magnetic poles are two points on the earth not exactly opposite each other. Their location is more or less of a mystery. The northern spot to which the magnetic needle points is at or near the southern projection of Boothia Island, about fourteen hundred miles south of the geographical North Pole, along about the n'nety-sixth meridian west of Greenwich. This region was explored by Ross seventy years ago, but the subsequent behavior of the needle has led to the belief that the pole has since moved. The Bouth Magnetic Pole is somewhere within the high mountains of Eastern Victorialand. The exact spot is about twelve hundred geographical miles north of the south geographical pole, along long. 146 E. of Greenwich.

The North Magnetic Pole is the most accessible of the four poles. It is possible to push a supply ship to within a hundred miles of where the needle stands vertically, and from there, with small boats and sledges the many observations which are necessary could be prosecuted. The work of Sir John Ross in this region was done at a time when the science of terrestrial magnetism was in its infancy. His instruments were primitive and imperfect, and his methods, for present purposes, entirety unreliable. To make a magnetic survey of the regions about the North Magnetic Pole is far more important than a knowledge of the northern geographical pole. It offers no obstacles comparable to the hundreds of miles of moving ice which will have to be crossed and recrossed in the regions farther north. One hundred thousand dollars, in the proper hands, would certainly complete this most valuable work.

South Magnetic Pole is Attainable. tion enters more into the daily routine of life. I refer to the magnetic poles. There are, then, four terrestrial

ag the edge of the pack ice to fulfill their
m the observations of these expeditions
sted in building up a hypothetical conthe South Pole which spreads out to an
the size of the United States. This conmely high, if we may judge from the few
ave been actually seen. There are mounto to 15,000 feet in altitude. Some are
stive eruption, other are extinct. Some

would certainly complete this most valuable work.

South Magnetic Pole is Attainable.

Of the South Magnetic Pole we know next to nothing. It is just as important as its northern companion.

Not less than six positions are assigned by experts
to this negative pole. These positions are from 100 to 500
miles apart. If we draw a circle 500 miles in diameter
on the custern end of the great continental mass known
as Wilkesland, it would be possible to say that the

South Magnetic Pole is somewhere within this, but no more definite point could be fixed. Reaching and locating this pole is entirely practicable, though extremely difficult, but it must not be attempted by men with an imperfect knowledge of the subject. The deceptivelyapparent case of the work here is sure to send ill-pre-pared adventurers to grief within the next few years. It is possible to fix a station within 200 miles of the probable position of the greatest dip of the needle, and probable position of the greatest dip of the needle, and the traveling will be over high, ice-buried lands; a region similar, perhaps, to the interior of Greenland, where the experience of Peary and Nansen have shown that exploration is safe and reasonably certain. Efforts to determine the South Magnetic Pole are sure to return material results, and if the right men with the right equipment make the effort they will certainly be rewarded by the accomplishment of their ambition.

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COMFORTS FOR THE SICK ROOM.

OF ALL the admirable comforts and conveniences evolved in this day of progress for the special benefit of invalids, says a writer in the New York Sun, nothing quite equals the pivoted bed that enables even the most handicapped individual to lie flat on his or her back and yet enjoy all the effect of a charge of position. This new invention is just an ordinary lightly-built metal bed with a springy-wire mattress, that, by a touch of the nurse's hand, can be raised or lowered, tipped this way or that, giving the invalid prisoner all the delightful sense of movement and change without really altering the position in the least.

This is a blessing to persons with broken limbs and in-jured backs, who are booked for an over-long holiday in bed and who dare not move as they hope to grow well and strong. This delightful bed is fitted with special springs and castors so artfully adjusted that it can be pushed about a coem without ever so slightly jarring the occupant, and yet affording a constant variety in location. Even the relief of occupying different rooms from time to time is now possible, a relief which means so much in cheerfulness and strength to sick folks who have to endure a long siege of invalidism. While the pivoted bed has been made especially for those who are forced to a prolonged rest on their backs, there have been many movements put forth lately in behalf of the invalid who need suffer no such test of endurance and patience, but can sit up a little for meals and friends.

The old method of giving a patient an erect position in

meals and friends.

The old method of giving a patient an erect position in bed was the liberal use of pillows to form a back cest, else a hard board, with an easel support, was placed behind the sick person, a pillow put on this, and the body was propped into just the posture that threw all the strain on the base of the spine. Now an excellent appliance has been brought out that does away with pillows entirely. The new back rest, for use in bed, is cushioned, built high enough to afford a head supporter, has tufted protecting ears, like the cosy granny chair, to cut off any draughts, and well-cushioned arms extend on both sides to give the patient comfort for her elbows. Better still, this back cest

and well-cushioned arms extend on both sides to give the patiest comfort for her elbows. Better still, this back rest is so arranged that the invalid can sit or partially recline at any angle and govern the position herself by merely working a small lever at one side, which throws the broad supporting board backward or forward, as the feed be. These details in mechanism may not seem important to the strong and sturdy, but they mean everything in the comfort of a sick person who will also find the greatest contentment in the use of the four-legged meal tray, now perfected for invalid use. Really charming ones are made of mahogany inlaid with lighter woods in Chippendale natterns.

edingly pretty dinner stands are now being made of wicker, stained green, brown or a cheerful cherry red, with pockets at the corners and along the sides into which the salt, pepper toxes, etc., will fit and reevent that irri-tating restlessness with which inanimate objects are sometating restless:

rimes possessed.

For the bed-ridden invalid who creeps out to the comparative freedom of sofa life, there are possibilities of great relief in the new tufted-spring couch, the long seat and head rest of which is artfully hinged to admit of many changes in the sick person's position. It can be adjusted to support a weak back, to raise or lower the head and the whole cushioned top of the sofa can be also lifted off to slip into a wheeled spinal chair that the patient occupies while stretched at full length.

TREATMENT OF DELIRUM TREMENS.

TREATMENT OF DELIRUM TREMENS.

D. C. J. DOUGLAS, writing in the New York Medical Journal of the treatment of delirium tremens, expresses the belief that patients suffering from violent alcoholism should first be put to sleep with some drug such as apomorphine, and should not be restrained by physical force. Whisky or alcohol in some form should be preserbed, as its sudden withdrawal aggravates the disease and frequently causes it. The records of deaths in police stations where drunkards are locked up and suddenly diprived of liquor, supply proof of the danger of such a course. Patients should be courished with milk, or some liquid food. Delirium tremens seldom affects thore who have not been deprived of proper neurishment for come time.

THE QUININE HABIT.

O N PAGE 319 of the Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery, Dr. A. J. Harrington says: "The crass for injecting quinine in every possible disease has caused a enormous amount of nervous diserders among businessmen, who keep the drug in their pockets just as they do car tickets. Many of the most serious cass which come car tickets. Many of the most serious class wan a come under my notice are due to this drug. I feel safe in asserting that quinine cause more trouble to the community than morphine, although we do not hear swelling about it. Drinkers and topers of opium and cocaine are spetted by most of their acquaintances; but the nerve tremor due to the salts cinchona are put down to overrook, etc. Even medical men are frequently deceived by the symptoms, for I have had many cases and to me where the cause was never suspected by the family dector."

13. Southern California by Towns.
Personal Mention: Men and Women.

Circling the Pacific. By Frank G. Carpenter.

MACAO'S BIG OPIUM FARM.

BOW OPIUM AND MORPHINE ARE RUINING THE ALMOND-EYED CELESTIALS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

M ACAO, Dec. 3, 1900.—There is a great opium farm at Macao, where about \$10,000,000 worth of opium is made every year. There is a similar farm at Hongkong, and there are others scattered over China. The Chinese consumption of opium is steadily growing. Two hundred years ago it was practically nothing. Today it costs more than the liquor bill of the United States. nothing. Today it costs more than the liquor bill of the United States. It probably amounts to more than \$400,000,000 annually, for the foreign doctors in some of the districts estimate that 70 per cent. of the people are addicted to its use. In other places the percentage is less, frilling among some classes as low as 20 and 30 per cent. Say, for instance, that on the average it amounts to only the west cent, and you have 200,000,000 people with the control of the c people who are opium saters or opium smokers. Some of these annually spend hundreds of dollars for age drug, others hundreds of eents, but at the low average of \$2 a year the opium consumed would cost \$400,-000,000.

Macao's Big Opium Farm.

Macao's Big Opium Farm.

I visited the opium farm here today. It is situated in the heart of the city. It is surrounded by great buildings, and all told it does not cover an acre of space. Nevertheleas, its produce is worth \$200,000 a week, or zoore than \$10,000,000 a year. The Macao people call it a farm, but it is not that in our sense of the word. It is an opium factory, a monopoly farmed out by the government. The rent of the farm is \$130,000 a year, and the farmer pays this for the privilege of turning the crude juice of the poppy into the little tin boxes of opium ready for the pipe of the smoker.

The most of the opium used comes from India. It is raised on the plains of Hindoostan under the superinlendence of the English government, shipped by it to Bombay and Calcuita, and from there sent to Macao. It comes in great boxes and balls of four pounds each. The balls are of a brown color. They are as rough as sandstone, and they look as though they had been dusted with oatmeal. Each ball is about as big as your head, it consists of the juice of the poppy as it was gathered from the pods by the Hindoos and made into these balls under the English. I asked the head of the factory to allow me to photograph one of these balls, but he refused to permit the camera to be used in the works.

Now Opium is Refined.

He permitted me, however, to go through the establishment, and I spent several hours in the different rooms making notes. It is one of the busiest places I have seen in China. Take the melting-rooms, where the cplum is boiled and refined. It is more like a foundry than anything else. It is 506 feet long and not more than twenty feet wide. It has an earthen floor, and along each wall, running the full length of the room, are scores of little ovens, in each of which is a great flat brass basin, in which the opium is cooking. The stuff looks like a thick b'ack molasses. It seethes and boils as the half-naked Chinese worker stirs it to and fro with a great ladle.

Some of the basins are as big around as a washtub, and all are sending forth opium fumes. The room is filled with white vapor from the hundreds of boiling pans. The fumes get into my nostrils, my head aches, and for the time I have all the sensations of the opium drunkard.

I sit and watch the Chinese devils at ther hellish I sit and watch the Chinese devils at ther hellish work, and as I do so it seems to me that I can see the pictures of the ruins which it is to create as it is scattered throughout the Chinese empire. I can see dens in which scores of haggard-eyed, yellow-faced mortals are lying and smoking away the wages which should go to the support of their families. There are women as well as men, and children as well as grown-ups. Here is a mother with her baby at her feet lying before the oplum lamp. The pipe has fallen from her mouth, and the little one is playing with it, sucking it. I can see the oplum parlors of the rich and the hells of vice which I have seen at Shanghai—a score of pictures which have been registored on my brain since I went through China.

Kneading the Poppy Juice.

Kneading the Poppy Juice.

I leave this room and go into another. Here the opium, having been boiled to the consistency of taffy, is being kneaded, rubbed and stirred into a paste-like mass. The men who do the work are coolies, bare to the waist. They are perspiring, and the white drops stand out upon their skin and roll down into the mass which they are kneading. The stuff is boiled several times. It is mixed with water and strained. It is boiled again and strained again, until finally it has been gotten down to the right consistency and conditions for sale. It is now put up in tin boxes and is ready for shipment to China, the United States and other countries where opium is used.

foreign doctors stationed in different parts of the empire. They were asked for statistics as to opium and its effects in their respective districts. These reports were gathered together by Dr. Park, the surgeon of the Imperial Maritime Customs, who has charge of the big hospital at Soochow. I have the copy before me, and from it take much of the following information:

Many of the doctors estimate that from 30 to 30 per cent, of the Chinese are opium smokers. They say that the mandarins smoke the most, and that thousands of wealthy people are impoverishing themselves by the

use of the drug. They say that the laboring men smoke less because the act of smoking takes a great deal of time. It cannot be done while work is going on, and the smoker is almost sure to lose his job. No one will employ an opium smoker if he can help it. He is, as a rule, unreliable, generally weak, and often a thief.

What the Chinese Think of Opium.

What the Chinese Think of Opium.

The Chinese themselves denounce the habit. They class it among the three greatest of sins, and attempt to regulate it by law. They license the opium-selling shops, collect taxes upon it, and treat it much as we do drink in the United States. The people call opium smokers opium devils, and although nearly all use more or less opium, they despise the opium drunkard as much as we do the alcoholic drunkard. Some of the officials are attempting to put a stop to opium smoking. One of these is Chang Chi Tung, who has denounced its use among the officials, and who would like to see a stop put to opium raising in his province.

Opium Suicides.

The number of oplum suicides in China is alarming the authorities. Soochow has not to exceed 500,000 people, and Dr. Park states that there are 1000 attempts at suicide on the average there every year. This is one for every 500 of the population, or two to the 1000; and, supposing there be 400,000,000 Chinese,

Kowshing at the hospital of the Southern Medical Mission. One of the doctors of is Mr. Venable, an American who has we that field. He told me that he had het something like 9000 people, and that the cases before the hospital resulted from opjum. Said he:

"The Chincue often commit suicide to selves upon an enemy. There is no gre here than to have a person kill himself count. You are then supposed to be his a people say you must have been a very bad brought him to such a state of mind, and a graced. Wives often commit suicide to selves on their husbands, and I know of fathers killing themselves to spite their an awful calamity for the soc, for it me ostracism. We had a case of this kind with the mission. One of our native pres good fellow, had an ill-tempered father, angry and killed himself in his son's caused such an outery among the man's that he had to give up the ministry.

"Another case of opjum suicide was that and daughter-in-law. They got into a que breaking of a tea cup, and each commits spite the other."

Men, Women and Children Use It.

Dr. Venable tells me that there is a



tries where oplum is used.

China's Curse.

The increase in the use of oplum among the Chinese is enormous. Last year letters were sent out to 100 foreign doctors stationed in different parts of the empire. They were saked for statistics as to only ment of the same average exists elsewhere, it means \$00,000 oplum used in the Yang-tse Valley. The chinese are an excitable people, and the trical people and singing girls all used to the same average exists elsewhere, it means \$00,000 oplum used in the Yang-tse Valley. The chinese are an excitable people, and the same average exists elsewhere, it means \$00,000 oplum used in the Yang-tse Valley. The oplum used in the Yang-tse Va

Kowshing is a walled town of 100,000 per consumes opium to the value of \$1000 in a day. This would be an average of a cent person, or \$3.65 a year for every man, woman in the town. At five to the family it would annually for every family in Kowshing. Of the fact that the poor make on the average 10 cents a day this is enormous. Suppose an laborer getting \$2 a day should pay 50 cents drink or opium he would not pay as great a suppose an account of the suppose and the suppose

opium smoker. He spen

of the opium smokers of the United States. The

irer:] One of the most lences of the prehistoric liscovered near the little wells county.

Nervous Exhaustion, Loss of appetite, sleeplessness, dizzy spells;

balf of each man's daily earn-

on learn to use th there are whole families who
to "In one rich family," says
"every member smokes, and a
d an allowance of \$1 a day for by had an allowance of \$1 a day for ther doctor reported that he knew of one, all of whom were opium smokers, died at the age of 6, a little, withered, the sons married a girl of 16. She mithy until married, when she became

the drug is beyond description. I am mothers often sell their little girls fathers sell their sons, and husbands or. Beebe, who is in charge of the big sking, said that he had a neighbor who moker. He spent all of his money in taste, and when that was gone sold his one after the other and finally his wife saim hunger.

solum hunger.

leck upon those who are the slaves of
h m we look upon confirmed drunkarda.

sechow, who sleeps next door to an opium
where he lived. He replied: "Next

opium smokers desire to be cured, and opium refuges have been established.
common than the Keeley cures, or gold lated States. They are well patronized.
of the kind was recently opened in Footbleations from 500 cpium smokers the are quacks in the different cities who try of treating cpum cases. There are families who keep emetic powders on to anyone who asks for them. These use in cases of attempted suicides.

that few oplum smokers are ever ily increase their allowance from leath. When they endeavor to break uffer the agonies of the damned, the addition while smoking and stopping in the following, which was writ-the oplum retuge at Soochow by one

e opium we are transported to paraing the habit we are tortured in hell."
a usually too much for the patient.
stend to be permanently cured, but
it is usually found that they have
im to morphine. A vast amount of
the consumed by the Chinese. They
the drug stores, and in some places
as many as the opium smokers.

along the Yang-tse, the hypodermic ting morphine has become common alonal morphine peddlers who go about syringes up their sleeves, and give insets of 1 cent apiece. They visit the ard ready to give you a jab in the arm some places the customers stand up in out their arms with the sleeves rolled lers. The usual place for the injection many arms are tattoood from shoulder spection scars, and some persons have miding over the greater part of their ders.

injectors make their own solutions... stuff along with them, and when the ut, they take the dirty water from the morphine with it in a dirty cup for a morphine with it in a dirty cup for a They never cleanse their syringes, and disease communication must be great to be seen also in the native city of

hing I took a look into some of the y may be found in every block in the few steps. The ones I saw were full, rew steps. The ones I saw were full, by are busy all day long. Some of the roughest description, merely long low heds or benches extending out from the trai size between them. On each bed sing an optum lamp. From time to take a little ball of brown optum, put and leaning on his elbow, would suck if the bowl over the flame of the lamp, m were chatting, and some sleeping, autor, and others seemed exceptionally utiled of the city I saw beggars smoknopen air, and everywhere the horrid sy nostrila.

at Opium Joi

wickedest cities of China is Shanghal. It more vice than any other in the Celestial as all the wickedness of the Chinese mar-capravity of the foreigners, making up a d bestiality which you will find nowhere applies. There are boats of bonded opium and many opium dons everywhere.

fumes of sickly-smelling vapor, through which the rays of the electric lights struggling found their way.

I stopped at the cashier's at the entrance and was offered a pipe. The cheapest I was told would cost me 10 cents a smoke, and the dearest could be rented for 20 cents or a quarter. As I went through I saw that many men had their own pipes. Two mandarins dressed in satin lay and dozed with pipes of ivory beside them. In another room coolies were smoking with pipes of common wood, and in a third I saw two girls lying on cushions of velvet, upon couches of teakwood inlaid with mother-of-pearl. Each girl had a long pipe in her mouth, and one as I looked, filled her lungs with the opium, and blew the smoke out through her nostrils. The girls were lying facing each other. They rested themselves on their elbows as they cooked the opium over the lamp-and then laid their heads down on little red pillows and dozed off to sleep.

In another section of the opium palace, I was shown the rooms for private parties, and in one saw a dozen men lying on six couches in pairs. They looked up and one said "Chin Chin" as I stood there. I was everywhere treated politely, and there was no disorder. The receipts of this den are, I am told, about a thousand dollars a day from one year's end to the other.

An American Morphine Fiend.

An American Morphine Fiend.

I heard here of an American who has been ruined by the evil effects of opium. He is a son of an eminem Baltimore physician, and was educated at Heidelburg Baltimore physician, and was educated at Heidelburg. Germany. While there he got neuralgia, and at the advice of his physician took morphine injections. The result was he became a morphine fiend. His family, to cure him, sent him on a sailing vessel out to Japan. He had no opium during the voyage, but as soon as he landed, he went to a native drug store and demanded some. The Japanese druggist refused to give it to him without a prescription. Thereupon the American drew a knife and went for the druggist. The druggist fled from the store and the American helped himself out of the morphine bottle.

shelf out of the morphine bottle.

Shortly after this man left Japan, and come to Shang hai. Here he forged an order on Consul-General Good now and cashed it. He was for this arrested and put in the consular jail. At this time he looked like a skell. eton, his eyes were hollow; his face was drawn and he was a nervous wreck. The jail physician said he should have no oplum. The American said he would

was a nervous wreck. The jail physician said he should have no optum. The American said he would die if he could not get it, whereupon the physician rather brutally replied:

"Well, suppose you do die, who will care?"

The man replied: "Nobody," and the physician went away. The physician's orders were carried out, and the criminal was given neither optum nor morphine. He became desperate and tried to burn down the jail. He had delirium tremens and his reason would have gone had it not been that a murderer, who was in on a life sentence in the next cell took pity on him. The murderer reached through the bars and let the opium fiend hold his hand for hours night after night in order that he might feel that he had human companionship. After a time the delirium tremens passed away, and the man began to get better. His appetite became enormous. He ate five full meals a day and took a bowl of rice to bed with him every night. He began to fatten, and at the end of his sentence was a new man. He appeared to have a horror of morphine and swore he would never touch it again. Consul-General Goodnow shipped him on a sailing vessel to America. He de-

would never touch it again. Consul-General Goodnow shipped him on a sailing vessel to America. He deserted at Hongkong, and about two months later was back at Shanghai looking as bad as when he was arrested. He is still an opium drunkard, and at the present writing is believed to be carousing in Japan.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.
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NUHKTA.

HIS BIRTH AND EDUCATION IN THE HEART OF THE FOREST.

By a Special Contributor.

NCE, many years ago, in a land beloved of gods and NCE, many years ago, in a land beloved of gods and as yet unknown to men, there was born a deer. His having come into life as a gentle, soft-eyed creature, when he might have been a wildcat or a wolf, or even a great, tawny panther, has never been explained to me, for old Mudjekeewis, the perfume-breathing west wind, who whispers these tales of the forest folk to the leaves of the listening pines, is no philosopher. He leaves all that to Koko-koho, the great, round-eyed owl who pears at you from the hole in youder dead oak tree. But what he did say I will tell to you as best I may, though we may not have the green grass and nodding flowers beneath our feet and the fathemless dome of the infinite blue arching over us to aid in its recital.

Far up at the head of the big caffon in the midst of the

Far up at the head of the big casen in the midst of the high mountains he found himself one morning in May. Strange to relate he had no brother or sister with him, but, as he did not know that deer are usually born in couples, this made no difference to him, and he appreciated his mother's soft tongue, whenever she rubbed it over him, just as much as if he had been two instead of one. After a while he made one or two efforts to rise and stand erect one street which is noted for its wickon this street is the biggest optum den
it has perhaps an aere of floor space in
a and its interior is furnished in the
mit flashion. Its furniture is of costly
wills are inlaid with marble, and its
od by carved screens inlaid with stained
any rooms all given up to the smoking
or rooms are of different grades, and in
see collections. There were
more all classes of Chinese. There were
more smokers in the den when I entered
through hall after hall, breathing the

mother's heart, with his great, brown eyes and sleek spotted coat.

He did not see his father during the first days of his abyhood, for the old fellow was far too wise to betray babyhood, for the old fellow was far too wise to betray the home of his mate until the young fawn was strong enough to use his supple little legs to carry him to afety. And yet, he was never very far away, chaning the foxes and cub bears over the ridge if they came too close to his particular thicket. At night he lay just above then on the hillside, so that the wind brought him news of anything which might approach from down the casen This, of course, was not his usual habit, for all his life he had been accurated to moving about with his mat

This, of course, was not his usual habit, for all his life he had been accustomed to moving about with his mat and feeding, during the vights, as is common with the deer tribes, while during the dangerous hours of the day they would lie hidden in the depths of the piney woods. Gradually, as the days became weeks and the weeks months, he gained strength, and with this strength came the knowledge that his safety lay in the power of his alender legs, and he learned to win, to be ever on the aleri for danger, so that at the least sound he was o'll like a flash, clearing the underbrush with long, graceful, blunds. But it was only at first that he did this. He soon naticed that his parents were more quiet and usually waited the see what manner of animal it was that disturbed their that his parents were more quiet and usually waited to see what manner of animal it was that disturbed their feeding—for they knew, and he soon found out, that see what manner of animal it was that disturbed their feeding—for they knew, and he soon found out, that fleet feet are sometimes better than powerful paws. A man they had never seen, at least he had never seen one, and neither his mother nor father had ever said anything to him about such a creature.

to him about such a creature.

As he grew older his spots began to disappear with the shedding of his hair, and when, in the time of falling leaves, he put on his winter coat, it came in the same color as that of his parents—all except one spot on his left flank which came back white, and remained so through all the years of his after life, so that the Indians, when they came to know him, called him "Nuhkta"—"the Spotted Deer." He soon got acquainted with all the other forest folk, yet he made friends with none, save perhaps Wabasso, the rabbit, who used to come out and chat with him as they fed together in the little glade on the shores of the lake. The horrible, howling wolves he feared, while his parents had taught him to despise the sneaking, yelping coyotes. The huge saffron-colored bear, who while his parents had taught him to despise the shear-ing, yelping coyotes. The huge saffron-colored bear, who left his autograph of scratches, dirt and hair on every pine tree that stood in his path, was easily avoided, but not so tawny-yellow panthers who lay along the great limbs of the eaks and pines, patiently waiting and watch-ing for the fleet-footed deer whom they could not catch save by stratery. save by strategy.

About the end of his first year he began to feel the two knobs on his head, just between his long, pointed ears, where his first pair of horns were coming through. And slowly but surely they appeared, and grew longer and stouter. True, they were only two prongs or spikes that never grew to be more than five inches long, but they were horns after all, and he was correspondingly proud of them. But at the end of his second year's history, when his summer dress of hair began once more to give place to a heavy winter overcoat, these spikes fell from his head, and in their place there appeared the beginnings of a fine pair of antilers. These grew faster than the spikes had grown, so that when he looked into the lake he soon saw a pair of branching horns, which became every day more like those of his father.

All through his youth his mother had protected him

All through his youth his mother had protected him and taught him what buds and leaves were good to eat. He learned to paw the mess and dead grass out of the snow in winter time, while the leaves of the arbor vitae and other evergreens furnished him food in a more con-

Every fall, in September, the time of falling leaves, he shed his summer hair and put on the heavy clothing with which Mother Nature protects her children during the winter months, and then again is June, just when the delicious wild strawberries were ripe, the old mat of heavy hair would in turn give place to a fine coat of grayish brown. Once a year, too, he shed his old horns, and as the new ones came and grew he enjoyed rubbing the soft, velvety covering off them on the tree trunks and limbs of his stamping grounds.

stamping grounds.

In the winters he went with his mother and father to a certain level spot in the mountains where the trees were low and bushy, so that they offered good protection from the wind and winter snows. Here he met many others of his kind who had gathered to pass the months when men are forced to travel about on snowshoes. The snow was already tramped down among the trees, and trails were leading out in every direction from the "deer yard" to good feeding places. Now and then an elk, huge of stature and with wide-spreading antlers, would come to pass the night, and sometimes several moose, great, horse-like creatures, would amble past at an ungainly gait.

So year by year Nuhkta's history would repeat itself:

creatures, would amble past at an ungainly gait.

So year by year Nuhkta's history would repeat itself; summers spent in the green woods by the dimpted lake, winters in the trampled yard, until at last there came a day, in the time of flying birds, which men call October, when, as he and his father were quietly feeding in a little glade, a strange, new oder came to his nostrils. Both raised their heads, and Nuhkta wanted to run, but the older deer waited, as he was accustomed to with animals of the forest. There was a singing, swishing sound, and the old buck sprang straight up into the air and fell back—dead. Nuhkta remained only long enough to notice a strange, slender stick that seemed to have run to notice a strange, slender stick that seemed to have run through his father's neck. On one end of this was a small, three-cornered piece of stone, and on the other end some feathers from the wing of a bird. He did not know that

a bogus policeman, condemned for brutal robbery.

TACOMA (Wash.,) Jan. 13.-

AN EXPEDITION BEING ORGANIZED TO HUNT FOR HIM IN INDIA.

From a Special Correspondent.

ASHINGTON (D. C.,) Jan. 7, 1901.—Pithécanthropus hanting is quite the latest and rarest sport to excite the enthusiasm of the rich. The Vanderbilt millions are being drawn upon to equip an American expedition for its pursuance. A German party will also enter the chase at an early date.

But who or what is pithecanthropus? In the vulgar jargon of the laity he is better known as the plain, com-mon, every-day "missing link." He is that half-man mon, every-day "missing link." He is that half-man half-ape creature long sought to fill the lamented gap in the Darwinian chain. He is to be seriously sought in the far-off fingles of Java, which science suspects to be the most promising field for his apprehension. George Vanderbilt is to defray the expenses of the American hunters, who will be led to the field by David J. Walters of New Haven, Ct. The German party is being organized Prof. Ernest Haeckel, the emirent naturalist of Jena.

Now, a pithecanthropus hunt would at the very first blush appear to be perilous sport. The public will soon be eager to learn whether the much-prized ape-man is be eager to learn whether the much-prized ape-man is to be bagged, trapped, lassoed or shot—whether he is to be captured dead or alive. The very idea of his importa-tion, alive, within the pale of civilization suggests the advent of a second Frankenstein monster such as might, dint of semi-brute force and semi-human genius, break its confines and play havoc with our wives and babies.

Perhaps it was with these qualms that the writer yester-day hastened to Dr. Theodore N. Gill, the celebrated nat-uralist and evolutionist, and found that genial gentleman in his ivy-colored tower room in the much-bepinnacled

smithsonian.

"Of course these expeditions hope to find only the fossil remains of pithecanthropus," said the doctor. "They are going to make their researches in Java because it was there that Dr. Eugene Dubois, a Dutch army surgeon and paleontologist, recently found partial remains of what many naturalists believe to have been a creature intermediate between ape and man. Dubois made the discovery on the bank of the Bangawan, near Trinil, in the central part of the island. The remains lay in a bed of rock thirteen or fifteen yards below the vegetable soil. They consisted of the upper portion of a skull, two molar teeth and a thigh bone. From the size of the skull it has been judged that the brain of the creature must have been greater than that of any ape yet found and too small for any human being—that is, in proportion to the size of the bedy as indicated by the other remains. The teeth have been pronounced as similar to those of man in that they are hollow at the crown, yet like those of the ape in that they diverge at the roots. The thigh bone indicates that the creature walked in an upright position—in the posture of a man. The name 'pithecanthropus,' which from its Greek derivation, means 'ape-man,' was first used in 1808 by Prof. Haeckel. The full technical name now is 'pithecanthropus erectus,' in other words, 'an ape-man standing erect."

Hundreds of Thousands of Years Old.

Hundreds of Thousands of Years Old.

"Dubois found the pithecanthropus bones in earth de-posits representing the tertiary age or geologic period. This fact indicates that the animal lived and died during that time which was hundreds of thousands—perhaps less

than a million—years ago."
"How long was probably required for the complete

"How long was probably required for the complete change from ape to man?"

"A couple of hundred thousand years was sufficient time, I should think. It is not probable that the civilization of which we learn from the earliest records could have been attained until after man had been on earth over a hundred thousand years. The historic period goes back probably 5000 or 5000 years from the present."

"Was this change from ape to man probably taking place at various parts of the earth at the same time?"

"It probably occurred in one limited area. It was so gradual that it would have been impossible for one living during this time to have determined which creature was ape and which was man. It was simply the result of an innate tendency to vary in a particular direction, a tendency which manifested itself in this single area. Conditions were favorable to the development. Advantages were furished to the being with new attributes. Then were furished to the being with new attributes. Then there was the cesult that the race thus propagated rapidly

spread over the neighboring lands, in a comparatively short time, geologically speaking.

"We will suppose that back in these ages there was an ape, like the present chimpanzee, which exhib ted superior intelligence and learned to fight with sticks or clubs rather than with tooth and nail. This new faculty he transmitted to his descendants, who developed shorter arms, more efficient for the new mode of warfare. Those having the shorter arms, therefore, survived and multiplied in the struggle for life. The canne teeth were less used, and the shorter arms, therefore, survived and multiplied in the struggle for life. The canine teeth were less used, and on this account became smaller and reduced to a level with the others. The gaps between the teeth gradually closed as the jaws, used less for fighting, grew smaller. The muscles of the jaws likewise became reduced and the ridges which held them to the skull became less prominent. As this superior intelligence developed, the brain and its cavity grew larger. As the arms grew shorter the legs more and more convenient for locomotion, and of course, had no tail; hence that appendage was not a part of pithecanthropus in any stage of his development." The Probable Home of Pithecanthropus.

"Do you believe Java to be the proper place to seek thecanthropus? If you were to set out to find him,

"Were I to go out and look for pithecanthropus, my only guide would be the knowledge of where probable speci-

mens had been already found. I would go in their neigh-

"This area in which man was evolved from the ape I believe to have been India, and I include Java under the general head of India. In the late tertiary of India there existed a genus ape to which the chimpanzee belonged. It is very possible that man was evolved from his stock. Although man's nearest relatives now living are the African chimpanzee and gorilla, that old ape of India was probably nearer the line of our ancestry than any of the African species. The latter were, in a geologic sense, probably late comers into Africa. It would be useless to seek pithecanthropus in Europe. Moreover, there was never a tribe of such creatures in America. Man had perfectly developed before he came to this continent. The first man in America was not very different from man as found here today. In the course of time everything varies and man has undoubtedly varied in color and physique from his ancestral parents who came to America. The first man to reach our shores from Asia arrived 10,000 or 20,000 years ago, roughly guessing."

Not a Live Pithecanthropus in the World. "This area in which man was evolved from the ape I Not a Live Pithecanthropus in the World.

"Is it not barely possible that a live pithecanthropus may some time be found upon earth?"

"No. The evolution from ape to man is not now in progress, as it used to be. The struggle for existence has crowded out all intermediate links between ape and man. The pithecanthropus which originally occupied the same ground with early man did not have the intelligence to successfully compete with him is the struggle for existence. But the ane appropriate the live in the regions. successfully compete with him in the struggle for exist-ence. But the ape proper continued to live in the regions hostile to man. Had they occupied territory necessary or favorable to man they would have long been out of exist-ence, as they practically now are, except in limited parts of Africa and Borneo."

"Suppose the Vanderbilt and Haeckel expeditions were to find a live pithecanthronus: bow would be look?"

"That would depend upon the stage of his transition. If representing an early stage he would be towlegged and would have short lower limbs and long upper limbs. If representing the later stage his legs would appear straighter and better developed; his arms almost as short as man's. He would have considerable hair on his body, and between it would be seen his black skin. His cranium or brain cavity would be larger and deeper than that of the



PITHECANTHROPUS, rous Sketch by Prof. Huxley.) (Humor

ape, but smaller and more shallow than that of man. His jaws would be more prominent than those of the most savage man, but less so than those of the ape, while the size of man, but less so than those of the ape, while the size of his teeth, the gaps between them and the ridges which hold the jaw muscles to the skull would likewise by less than in the ape and greater than in man. His nose would be bridgeless, and would lie flat on his face. His eyes would roll in large orbits. Over each eye he would prob-ably have a prominence from which his low forehead would shape suddenly backward to form the beginning of

a shallow semi-circle."

"Do you anticipate that these pithecanthropus hunters in Java will be successful?"

"If there could be found in Java a few remains such as Dubois seems to have found, there should be more 'u 'he neighborhood. The difficulty is that in these tropical regions animal remains soon disappear, and it is only under exceptional conditions that they are preserved. Yet there are in existence fossil skeletons millions of years old. It is quite possible that we may yet find remains representing all of the conditions intermediate between ape and man. This may result from systematic search. It may be found that man lived in the time of the ancient man. This may result from systematic search. It be found that man lived in the time of the ancient

may be found that man lived in the time of the ancient ape whose remains have been found in India. It must be remembered that the chimpansee, so nearly related to our ape ancestors, is still living."

"To be convinced that any of the remains found are those of a genuine pithecanthropus, what bones do you want to see brought back by the searchers?"

"Especially a good skull—a whole cranium, if possible. I would like to see the pelvis also. The more bones the better, of course. The trouble with the remains found by Dubois is that they are too few to guide one to a definite anision.

opinion.
"Other than the Dubois remains there have been none As the arms grew shorter the legs soriously considered as representing pithecanttropus—none which scientific man could so consider with much reason. However, remains found in the Neander Valley of Prussia is in any stage of his development." of Pithecanthropus.

Ava to be the proper place to seek you were to set out to find him, first?"

Indicate the proper place to seek you were to set out to find him, and look for pithecanthropus, my only seek and powerful intellects." and powerful intellects."

JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS, JR.

HAND-MADE TROU

T.VO WOMEN EMPLOY ONE H FILLING ORDERS FOR UN

From a Special Correspo

NEW YORK, Jan. 7,-"For the last to ter and I have cleared \$5000 by making garments for women," Miss Mary L. H asked to talk of her work for the wage earners. "That I think is a ve for two women who have been in the b

"I am sure we are the only wom business in this country, but there are Germany especially, and it was wh as the companion of a wealthy Now I got the idea. I met through my who had accumulated a comfortable undergarments especially for trousse Americans were her best patro to inquire, found that no such garn tained in America for anything near t When I came home I consulted with my been earning a very ceant living with I

"Our first step was sending out circ what work we proposed doing, call tention to the fact that all was done fits were guaranteed, and that the cl We were careful to see that these ci the right hands, and we gave as our reformer employer and some one or two who were good enough to take an intersects. Though we secured the orders elaborate trouscaux before we really open business, I went out as a solicitor for That was the side of the business assigned we decided that my sister should take a way of cutting the control of the contr

we decided that my sister should take sewing and cutting.

"At first I had all the sewing done York by women who called for and a work once a week. Then knowing of a near our old home who were exceptionall women, we determined to try sending the state of the series of women, we determined to try sending tmail. This plan worked like a charm, our side, but on that of the women we do not get the work done any more clare enabled to select from a larger num women, and in that way get a higher than we would do did we confine oursel in this section. Embroidery is done in and when new stitches are to be taught careful to send the most explicit instruentials of the send to the most explicit instruentials of the send to the send t

"As we guarantee perfect fits, we the best method is to let each woman of the lot sent her, and then send it bac terations that may have to be made, one hundred women employed the year ten have to call in extra help when the season for weddings approaches. So for been able to judge, these seasons come

We keep no ready-made clothing a antee to turn out a garment in less that days. As our business is managed we have patronage only, and do not know that any other. We keep six women on the rette time soliciting, and so far it has prove satisfactory arrangement. We began on less hundred dollars capital, and are now making stated at first. There is money in the other women and it is evident that every and more, American women of means are the very best hand work on their under that very best hand work on their under the part of the state of t

A MAN AT FIFTY.

WRITER in the Irrigation Age 1

A sensible remarks in regard to those reached middle age:
"There is no reason why any man who is sibly up to 50 should not be at his best when the start of the har the man should not new start if he has the manufacture. new start, if he has the mental energy

The trouble with the average man "He thinks he is old. He allows I down and begins looking backward. The out of him, and elasticity means success

out of him, and elasticity means success it does in a sword blade.

"Human beings are largely made by as or unmade by the lack of it. We hypnot We believe that we can do a thing, and i "Ask a young woman to break down a and without hesitation she says that she She thinks she cannot and therefore she let the house be burning and her child side of that Goor. A different story may thinks she can burst open the door. So she must and will. And hypnotized by sower, she performs marvels almost income "So it is with men and women at all at the determination and will power are the

the determination and will power are tyoung and capable of successful accomplimatter what their age.

"Success keeps us confident, and the surface of the surface accounts for the said and failures of many middle-aged men.

"A man of middle age—if he has not force in dissipation—is as good as any and usually better. But he must believed, he must feel confidence in himself."

By a Special he trade of the hospit tal in the United Stat t into the wards where and is free as long a serve. The hespital fasthusiasm of the tramp is all its own. Its ometimes a little alcoho of strangs symptoms, ag what is to him the found out. He will provide which would make a selection as an arrantion which he receives as a vanity he may he times anxious physician to reconcile his often pital fakers are of twenty and the property of the property o norant. The learned ticeship as a drug cluen an office boy for tone time actually at faker generally reach a liquor or morphine aptoms just "takes a for he seldom passes i tyro and is promp al shelter into a cold

are professional i was set up for life a arm, after it had been as we was a union of car rally passed under the withis member about a around the small back of his head. In the had the power to means which the phis hardly have seemed to the was such an infived him gladly in ord him in their clinica. City was the first to subject of lectures in city was t r-faker of Diseases.

of the shining exam y mainty known to sei agina pectoris, in whice the can without app pallor. His pulse flut n of a man

Nervous Exhaustion. Loss of appetite, sleeplessness, dizzy spells;

TROUSSEAL OR UNDERWE Correspondent.

the last two yes making high-Mary L. Hanson the benefit of o

s, and wh ith my si

done by hand he cloth was orders 1

it back for

AYETTE ML

and then

HOSPITAL FAKERS. THEY INVADE THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

By a Special Contributor.

hospital faker to seem ill. Every rds where the beds are clean and as long as human nature is prone acceptal faker piles his calling with of the tramp. his life holds a charm own. Its prizes are board, lodging little alcohol. It fascinates the simusymptoma, too, because he is always a little alcohol. It fascinates the simulator symptoms, too, because he is always to him the really delightful risk of the will permit the surgeons to dose sating mixtures; he will undergo treatwood make a strong man ill rather than as an arrant cheat. He also likes the ligh he receives, for it gratifies whatever lity he may have to see interested and arious physicians bending over him struggils his often contradictory symptoms, were are of two kinds, the educated and. The learned one may have served an as a drug clerk or a nurse. He may a case boy for a physician, or he may the actually studied medicine. The edupartally reaches his degraded condition or morphine. The ignorant simulator just "takes a chance," usually without said is promptly thrust forth from the rinte a cold world.

several other well-known exemplars of his class, was originally a drug clerk, who had become a drug fiend. It is his habit to impose on the staff of every hospital in the large cities which he visits. His method is to fall in convulsions in some street in the central part of the city, and after having remained in a hospital as long as his deception is successful, to go to the urban outskirts and become greviously tormented in mind and body. He thus gets a chance to spend a few days in each of the smaller hospitals. It is said that he is still wandering through the country exhibiting his choice collection of symptoms to the medical fraternity.

Clever as the average hospital faker is in his art, he must eventually be caught. The physician knows of many symptoms which cannot be consistently feigned. The members of the guild who can control their pulses, and who have the ever-present knowledge, and the presence of mind to keep up the appearance of illness indefinitely, are comparatively few. The human instinct betrays the awkward faker at once, and the detection of even the most accomplished one is only a matter of

There appeared in a Buffalo hospital several years ago There appeared in a Buffalo hospital several years ago a man, respectably dressed, who told a story of hard luck and ill health. He had, he said, a malady of the stomach which made life unendurable to h.m. The physicians did everything in their power for him. They finally decided that there was nothing wrong with any of his organs, and they planned to get rid of him. "My friend," said the chief of staff, "I' think that

you need exercise. Suppose that you take that broom and sweep the hall."

The patient swept the hall once, and when the physician told him to begin all over again, he threw down

the broom in disgust.
"I am through," he said. "I am on to your gam. and you are on to mine."
tonics, which develop a ravenous hunger. The physi-

Frequently the faker is plied with appetizers and



A CASE OF SELF-DECORATION WITH CARBOLIC ACID.

professional fakers who take a pride in uplishments. One of the best known of the plant was a some of reminiscence which the an entertaining book. Through some stry surgeon who attempted to set the um without the necessary appliances, the up for life as an anatomical curiosity. It had been set, failed to unite thoroughly, union of cartilage only. The man, who and under the name of Harman, could umber about at any angle. He could the small of his back and caress a head. In addition to this accomplishe power to run up his pulse at will. By thich the physicians could never underfreach a number of heart bests which have seemed possible in a normal human such an interesting faker that hospitals fadly in order that the physicians might their clinics. Dr. E. J. Janeway of New the first to discover him. He has been betures in clinics all over the country. sional fakers who take a pride in

ining examples of the gentle craft of in which role he is a consummate tout apparent effort develop a death-lies flutters and his features assume of a man who feels that he is about riturus, takes keen delight in salut-liscover his fraud with vituperation sable. Pulse and even temperature of and he has the faculty of regu-of face and body. Graham, like

cians then give him barely enough food to sustain life,

Epilepsy a Favorite Fake.

Probably the disease most often counterfelted is epilepsy. Many of the fakers select prominent street corners in the cities, where they "chuck a dummy," to use their own vernacular. The purpose is two-fold. The sympathetic crowd which collects falls an easy prey to the dummy-chucker's partner, who is a professional and the dummy-chucker's partner, who is a professional and accomplished pickpocket. The faker himself is transported to a hospital, where, if he has good luck, he may be entertained for a while free of cost. Very often, however, the epileptic forgets to observe some of the simple details. Perhaps the man with a false fit straightens out his thumbs when he clenches his fists in convulsions. The man who has a genuine attack of epilepsy always has his thumbs tightly inclosed in the fist. Many a faker has been incloriously ushered out fist. Many a faker has been ingloriously ushered out of a hospital because he has neglected this simple thumb rule. The hurler of false fits generally carries in his pocket a small quantity of soap, which he uses to represent froth at the mouth, while he gnashes his teeth. It is inconvenient for the faker if a wily physician finds a saponaceous compound in the epilep

ining examples of the gentle craft of is a dissimulator of universal genius. He can at will be stricken with nearly the can at will be stricken with nearly the can be craft pretend to be in a state of come. They are not so far gone, however, that they cannot hear conversation. They often have to listen to bloodhear conversation. They often have to listen to blood thirsty remarks about knives and quantities of blood which are soon to flow. They will lie still until they feel a scalpel toying around their wrists. Under such trying circumstances they have been known to clear the operating table with a single bound. This knife test generally succeeds where ordinary ordeals fail.

Paralysis is regarded as a luxury by the hospital faker. The skilled medical "hobo" hesitates to attempt it, but the novice will rush into a state of paralysis where fakers knowing their limitations, fear to tread. Often

men with normal temperatures, normal respiration and normal pulses have had the shallow effrontery to feign paralysis. The prick of a pin, or the sudden application of an electrode, is enough to disabuse their minds of the belief that they are fooling the surgeons.

Fatal Result of Imaginary Hydrophobia.

There are many persons who affect hydrophobia. Very often they are in such a state of hysteria that they believe they have been actually bitten by a rabid dog. There was brought to a prominent New York City hospital a year or so ago, a veterinary surgeon who showed some symptoms of hydrophobia. He said that he had gone to visit a friend who was ill. He found upon his arrival that the invalid had died in the night. He averred that a large mastiff stood guard over the body. The animal attacked him. The surgeons could see no marks of canine teeth. The patient threw himself into convulsions, barked like a dog and then choked and gagged at the sight of water. He said that he had been bitten the day before he was brought to the institution. The surgeons concluded that he was shamming when they saw him devour a full meal with great relish, for hydrophobia constricts the glottis and prevents the patient from swallowing. From a friend of the veterinarian who visited the institution later the surgeons learned that the story of the mastiff was a myth. The man was simply hysteri-cal. He made so much noise that he was sent to the alcoholic ward, where his barking would not dis-turb the patients as much as in the division where he was placed. The strangest part of the story is that three hours later the man died, believing to the last that he had hydrophobia.

There was taken to a hospital in New York City two years ago, a boy who barked like a dog. The surgeons found he was merely hysterical. Whenever he barked they made liberal use of an electric battery. He was cured after several applications, and he has never had any desire to bark since his discharge from the hospital. He had never been bitten by a dog, but had caught all the hydrophobia he had from reading of

ad caught all the hydropnosis and caught all the newspapers.

ad-dog bites in the newspapers.

Within a few blocks of a large city hospital there

within a few blocks of a large city hospital there

a tall, broad-shouldered fellow, who got was a hostler, a tall, broad-shouldered fellow, who got the angina pectoris habit. He was for a month or so taken in an ambulance to the hospital every three days. The surgeons learned his name and pedigree by note, and gave him stomach-pump treatment, which effectually dissuaded him from riding in ambulances. He did not successfully simulate a single symptom of the disease, yet he always insisted that he had it. He is still plying his vocation as heatler and is a highly healthly organizer.

Heroic Remedies for Fakers.

There is not a more effective remedy for faking than the stomach pump. Many a man who pretends to have all kinds of strange diseases will weaken under this heroic treatment, and give the hospital where it is employed a wide berth forever afterward. This old-fashioned remedy is especially efficacious in the case of persons who desire hospital lodging from Saturday night until the following Monday morning. It is also help-ful in each of prisoners, who to avoid going to the ful in case of prisoners, who, to avoid going to the workhouse for five days, make such howling declarations of misery that the keeper of the prison calls an ambulance and ships them to the hospital to get rid of them. Very often the prison faker gains his point, and stays in a cot until his workhouse sentence

has elapsed.

There are some of the guild who are so devoted to their supposed ills that the stomach pumps and drastic and bitter medicines have no terrors for them. There was once a faker who for eight days submitted to down of quinine, ipecac and quassia. Every morning doses of quinine, ipecac and quassia. Every morning his stomach was washed out, an attention which is worse than the ten devils of seasickness. One day there were so many bones to set that he was overlooked

"Doctor," came a voice from the cot where he lay,
"I have been neglected. Nobody gave me my medicine

nd I didn't get my stomach washed."

Many of the fakers turn themselves superficially with carbolic acid, bandage the burned arm or leg and then hurry to a hospital with a pitiful story of accident. The surgeons generally send such persons to the dispen-saries. Some men and women, despairing on account of hunger go to hospitals and declare that they are ill. The physicians find it very difficult to diagnoss the malady of these unfortunate and ill-nourished fakers, for the reason that they frign no symptoms. They have genuine cases of general misery. These persons are often detained for weeks. It is not an infrequent thing for them to get well and strong under hospital care, and then go out and make a successful fight in the battle of life.

of the norderional favers by reason of their devotion to their calling, develop nervous disorders. Some of them actually become hypochondriacs. There have been cases on record where the man who has felened disease has become a sufferer from the mal which he has successfully counterfeited. Nature frequently visits upon such a one, a terrible retribution. There are in the almshouses outcasts who were once successful hospital fakers. They are like the beggar who affected b.indness until his eyeballs were seared

surgeons have originally nervous disorders. They are in a hysterical condition which gives them a facility in feigning misery to which a person in normal health could never attain. There are those who, after a study Many of the men who scheme to

LONG-EARED WARRIOR.

THE ARMY MULE AND THE IMPORTANT PLACE HE FILLS.

By a Special Contributor.

HERE is an eminent American army officer in the Philippines who has revised the proverb about aven giving the victory to the side with the best guns. "Heaven gives the victory to the army with the most mules," is his version. Today the mule is regarded as the sine qua non of modern warfare. Should his muleship rise as a unit and balk on the firing line there would be no more up-to-date wars.

The continued demand for army mules in Western market has almost doubled the price. Four years ago a velvety pared, high-kicking, 16-hand mule could be bought for \$75, and a good mule for 50. Now a western farmer who owns a sound 16-hand mule will not look at less than \$135 for him, and almost any sort of

cimen will fetch \$100.

Since the occupation of Manila, 10,000 mules have been shipped to the Philippines alone. Three times that many have been sent to Cuba and Porto Rico. English mule buyers have drained the St. Louis and aha markets since the commencement of the Boer war, in spite of the alleged unsoldierly behavior of a squad of American mules in Gen. Buller's command, who on three occasions, it is said, deliberately led their who of three occasions, it is said, denoted the English drivers into a Boer ambush, and balked at every attempt to retreat. If this is true, it is the first instance of disloyalty ever recorded against the army mule. He has his faults, but he is game, and he is

Just before the breaking out of the Spanish-American war, Spanish buyers shipped 18,000 mules from American markets. Our army buyers were equally busy. "It markets. Our army buyers were equally busy. "It was a popular supposition at the time that Uncle Sam was holding back to get his warships ready," says an old army officer. "He wasn't; he was buying mules. I myself bought 14,000 on contract during the Maine

Army officials have expended more worry in the trans-ortation of mules to the Philippines than in the carryportation of mules to the Philippines than in the carrying of troops. Up to a year ago nobody had any idea that a mule could stand on his sea legs during a voyage of forty-one days and trot down a gang plank in better condition than he trotted up. The American mule has achieved this. Formerly, in attempting to transport mules over long distances the beasts were supported in their stall by a sort of sling, like a hammock, supposed to give them an opportunity to rest themselves. This process killed from 25 to 50 per cent. of the animals, and the rest were in a state of collapse at the end of the voyage. This plan has been abandoned, and mules are now carried to Manilla from Portland. and mules are now carried to Manila from Portland, Ore, with a loss of not more than 2 per cent. At Manila they swim through the surf a mile in landing, and within a week are fit for work.

It has been discovered that between the mule and

the Filipino there is a subtle sympathy. It is the same with the mule and the Porto Rican, the Cuban or the Mexican. Any of these neonle can take a with the mule and the Porto Rican, the Cuban or the Mexican. Any of these people can take a mule so worn out that he will show no sign of resentment if an American soldier tickles his heels, pet him a bit, and talk to him in his own jargon, jump on his back and trot him a hundred miles. Before the advent of the American army in the Philippines, the only draft animal in use (excepting the donkey and the Chinese coolie) was the course is also compared with was the ox. The mule, of course, is slow compared with a horse, but he is chain lightning beside a team of oxen. The Filipinos consider him a marvel of rapid oxen. The religinos consider him a marvel of rapid transit. There are a great many reasons why the mule is particularly indispensable in the wars now going on. He thrives on a hot climate, and is immune to everything. Yellow fever and swamp fever and breakbone fever are all the same to him, for he never catches any

of them, while the horse does.

Mules furnish the propelling power for all army vehicles. The proud war horse is not in it with the mule when it comes to actual work. An army crawls on its stomach, as Von Moltke remarked; the mule packs and hauls the necessary victuals. When a battery of cartillers is limbered up and galloned over a battlepacks and hauls the necessary victuals. When a battery of artillery is limbered up and galloped over a battle-field it is drawn by plunging, rearing horses; when that battery is to be dragged slowly and painfully over hundreds of miles of stifling hot roads, a patient sixmules team does the work, and more than likely goes without water and forages for its food on the Journey.

A mule is the type of toughness. He will do more work than a horse and live on a third the food. He is a fine pack animal, and in his ability to go without water he rivals the camel. The mule can live on any kind of provender and work, and instances are on record where in a soldiering career a six-mule team has trav-

where in a soldiering career a six-mule team has trav-eled for a week on what it snipped from the roadside. Also, he thrives on ill-treatment.

"It ain't kindness that a mule wants; it's abuse, says the sage army teamster. Certainly the patience of the mule is the patience of Job. He is somewhat stubborn and hard-headed, but he has a sort of mule sense, ideal in its way. His ears are not big for nothing. He is as watchful as a cat. Any unusual sound awakens him. He can tell the tread of the enemy at any hour of the day or night, and he is not bashful

about lifting up his voice and warning his superior

"A mule will speak out and tell you about a thousand things that a horse would let pass without saying a word," says the old army man. "He's a better sentry than the average man, who would resent being called

A mule never gets rattled. He has intuition, but he meyer jumps at conclusions, and he does not know the shape of fear. A mule can discover water two miles off, and he always speaks up and tells his driver about

it. He will go without water for days if necessary, but when he gets within anifing distance of it he halts and remarks, "I say, now, there's water over yonder, and I propose to have a drink, see?" Nor will he proceed till he gets it.

A well-trained mule can be ridden into a well or up a tree. He never breaks down on a march. As in the case of the army wagon, there is a tradition that people have seen people who once saw a mule team collapse, but no person can be found who has himself witnessed

when the back must be used in lieu of vehicles, the mule is the only pack animal. He will carry everything his master puts on him, and he will carry it forever, and give no sign of complaint. He fattens on wading marshes and swimming rivers and climbing mountains. He is as sure-footed as he is clear-headed. A mule team can draw an ambulance six miles an hour for twenty hours, and feel rested after eating a bunch

for twenty hours, and feel rested after eating a bunch of hay and drinking a barrel of water.

Nothing short of an earthquake will cause a mule to run away. He listens to the roar of cannon without batting an ear. The sound of battle has neither terror nor charm for him. He stays where you put him, and he raises the white flag never.

The mule is an army classic, and the stories about him are as the legends of Samson. There is a familiar Lincoln story to the effect that one day the loss by capture of a few mules and two major-generals was reported to the President. "Well," said Lincoln, with a shrewd twinkle in his eyes, "I can make plenty of major-generals, but I do hate to lose those mules."

It is properly understood among army teamsters that

It is properly understood among army teamsters that the only ways to start a mule are to build a fire under It is properly understood among army teamsters that the only ways to start a mule are to build a fire under him, or to swear until the atmosphere is blue. Mule drivers, like poets, are born, not made. On the whole, Missouri men are supposed to handle a mule a little better than anybody else. When Gen. Otis was in command in the Philippines a raw Missouri recruit was set to driving a refractory mule team. His appointment was unfortunate, because he had "hitched onto the Baptists" just before joining the army. The roads were almost impassable, and the rest of the teamsters were literally bombarding their charges with oaths. The Missourian held his peace, albeit in impotent rage. At last one of the wheel mules balked and refused to advance a step. The driver used every endeavor to urge the beast along, but to no purpose. At last he roared out solemnly, "O Lord, you know where this mule ought to be as well as anybody. The whole army knows where he ought to be. He knows where he ought to be. I know where he ought to be. O Lord; and if he doesn't move in a minute I intend to say so, by gum!"

Another soldier was assigned to teamster duty in Gen. Funston's division. He presented himse'f, apologetically, before his superior officer.

"Cap'n," he said, hitching his thumbs awkwardly in his trousers pockets, "I wisht you'd 'p'int Bill Jones to drinvin' them mules."

his trousers pockets, "I wisht you'd 'p'int Bill Jones to drinvin' them mules."

"How's that; can't you drive?"
"Yeh."

"What the devil's the matter, then?"
"Well, ye see, cap'n, I ain't half wicked 'nuff. It takes a recklesser man than a pirate to drive a six-

These assertions are all from the view point of the army mule's stubbornness. No man who kes had experience with him doubts his loyalty, his courage, and his toughness.

A. H. JOHNSTON.

and the same "QUEEN OF BOHEMIA." RECOLLECTIONS OF ONE OF CHICAGO'S NOTED NEWSPAPER WOMEN.

By a Special Contributor. ANUARY 16, the anniversary of the death of one

of Chicago's best-loved newspaper women, "Am ber," known in private life as Martha Evart Holden brings memory pictures. Statistics as to her birth are of no interest to thos

who knew her-the chief thought being "When did Karma permit you to meet her?"

For many years Chicago was regarded as a place with no trace of the better element of Bohemianism; but this glorious soul, enshrined in a gracious magnetic personality, pledged itself to rescue the "fourth estate" from the conventional materialism of the city—and succeeded. What wonder that there is soon to be erected to her memory a monument in Lincoln Park!

Going to the city a stranger, meeting only the writers in our own office and those with whom business brought me in contact, it was a pleasure to have big-hearted Opic Read tell me of Bohemia.

"Is it really a club where the sexes are co-equal, with no formality, and yet a place where a gentlewoman need not fear to go?" was the query that his account

"It isn't a club, it's a home-gathering," was his re-

"It isn't a club, it's a home-gathering," was his response. "Tell the elevator boy at the Schiller building that you desire to go to Bohemia. That's all you need to do. Amber knows who you are."

Verily, I knew not Chicago, if such things could be! Tuesday evening the longing for kindred minds frew me to the magic spot. As I entered the home-like room, a tall, slender woman grasped my hands, and the most beautiful eyes I ever saw looked into mine. There seemed no need of an introduction. How she knew me, I know not; but my soul had recognized her, and was grateful that the meeting brought no disilluand was grateful that the meeting brought no disillu

And what was her position?

And what was her position?

Martyrdom! The crucifixion of, a womanly woman, whose great strength of character had dared to brave the cowardly provincialism of "the city of gork." Yet

the position had its sunny side, for

as she was.

There was a Free Masonry in B too rarely meets. Introductions all who were welcome could be a People understood each other, and intelligent sympathy toward one knew not. Opto Read's unconseiver, Charles Eugene Banku's tend Grace Duffle Roe's embodied poscher's drollery—all these seemal opicture.

And how came this miracle?

It grew as naturally as Topsy. Duris Exposition, "Amber's" duties were an her reaching home each evening, and a town. In these she kept "open hous evening, until the capacity of the apagrown. What was to be done? No or to stay away, for all were welcome. To one thing—hire a hall. With the chackes of formality. "Amber" each one thing—hire a half. With the ca cess of formality. "Amber" early authors, artists and musicians were

authors, artists and municians were heating then, remembering some who were not incilist, she added, "All those who live by their laughed when Nixon Waterman reminds is latitude of this heading.

Each time that you met "Amber" left photograph. Her tribulations were so intempoyed her misery, reaching that point wis akin to pain. Did the snow seem to you and the cold unbearable? A trip to her an Times-Herald building could overcome that of inture—whose lithe form retained the beauty of movement learned in an earlier lution, while her soul leaped on to a future an embodied godders of whatever seams. She pointed out the beauty beneath the so that you listened with her to the might, gloried with her in the blazing noos with her and the babbling brook.

Yet few have so tender a sympathy for Once there came to Bohemia's door a to "Amber" welcomed him, and would have guests present who would have wounded hakance. Between the horns of this dilemm the only middle course. Asking him to be alcove off the entrance hail, he came her face gleaming with heart-light.

Some there were who would have stranger as a guest; but this spirit not mous, "Amber" prepared a lunch. Ople the naphin from the tray and slipped beneath. The action was contagious, and if who noted that "Amber" took two cup When she returned her eyes were moist, ing she whispered, "The poor, grateful boy klass him." No need to inquire what response, for she loved all earth's creatiove that robbed self for others.

One cannot separate "Amber" from Boshe loved next to her family. There we those who could do a "good thing," or when done. There Paderewski played as here the music was for asie; the best racom us to live and laugh with—not at—his catenors breathed forth song in this homespontaneous wit bubbled over, and no stilicutered—while over all ruled (?) this we rows, who was acquainted with grief.

It was an unwritten law of Bohemia that his queen's behest, while she did not refuse the manifer of the "Galling Gun."

The made it a life-time rule to give the sumah

friend:
"I know that you are a philosopher, so we no advice; but is there not something I you—papers—books—anything that will bind dear Bohemian life?" and added no hint gical operation which she was to undergo. Her letter and the announcement of her received in the same hour, and the world at that sufferer, as to many who, though arated, felt this common personal loss.

The Times-Herald proof-reader was wont "'Amber' could best the world at writing los without a predicate." With her pen, as she was a law unto herself, though the that law were always pleasurable to her re

that law were always pleasurable to With a nature so sensitive that a land which loved the sheltered path she yet bore the glare of publicity, bravely pure that deceit, cowardies and away at her approach, and the best the woman sprease up to welcome her.

woman sprang up to welcom No words can paint this d wonder that Bohamia could removed, though, being one ion time, it speedily removed.

13, 1901.]

OW PLASTIC EART INTO ARTICLE By a Special

forms which, after belone rigid and serve py rude specimens of potts of Switzerland, and ward thousands years befultific man roamed over axins of wild beasts; tastic specimens found inds of the Ohio and he universal afforts. the universal efforts or ransform plastic clay in Babylonia, in Egypt, i uscan excavations of ges of the refinement a ducing forms of ideal bear transparency. Do letters, there was corr amic arts. But with the last three centuries, to the higher appreciation forms of wares produce whaps no person amon



dates from the mid beautiful vases and tramic art for 150 ye by kinds of skill are any kinds of skill are no pottery. The clays judgment; the design suited to the uses to will be such as will retar great heat, and the glar patience and water tence, to secure the littoms are compiled he other arts of widebeen specialized into the century which has been specialized which ce during the last follow of ornamental in the century which has the corridors and publicate are rapidly coming in the last follow of the artistic are rapidly coming in the last follows the century which are reparated to the control of their thable nature of their tary value which at side, however, from the shable nature of their litary value which strain for residence and of absolutely clean, and absolutely clean, and germs, and one can with tiled floors an safety. For these come to Stanford had all the athrooms in her retiles, for both artistother branch of the oped into large prour is the production of public and er decays, like works made from various and come and come in the same of the same o

Exhaustion. Loss of appetite, sleeplessness, dizzy spells;

ART IN CLAY. OW PLASTIC EARTH IS TRANSFORMED INTO ARTICLES OF BEAUTY,

By a Special Contributor.

ricest arts, marking the very dawn lding of plastic clay into at the moulding or pincer. d serve purposes of domestic utility.

see of pottery found in the lake dwellind, and which date back to a period

years before the Christian era, when
syears before the Christian era, when
the same over Northern Europe, garbed in
d beasts; and the equally crude and
see found in the prehistoric Indian
this and Mississipal valleys alike atwild beasts; and the equally crude and mean found in the prehistoric Indian Ohio and Mississippi valleys, alike attract efforts of the earliest type of man astic clay into articles of use and beauty. In Egypt, in ancient Greece, and in the rations of Italy, we have successive refinement and perfection of the art of so fideal beauty and of increasing deliparency. During the long period designart. Ages, when civilization was at a little progress was made in either arts or was corresponding inactivity in the But with the revival of learning during orresponding inactivity in the the revival of learning during eries, there has been stimulated a lation of the beauty and utility of produced from refined clays. a among the English-speaking race

surface can be kept absolutely free from impurities. Its use, therefore, in civilized countries, has become absolutely imperative, and these wares command a market as wide and steady as that of any other staple. A trip through one of our wholesale plumbing hou reveals the enormous extent of a business which has almost been developed during the past generation.

Another important use to which glazed-clay forms is now put is that of electric insulators. The wires of that indispensable agent of light and power now ramify

is now put is that of electric insulators. The wires of that indispensable agent of light and power now ramify throughout every portion of all kinds of buildings, and they require insulation at every point of contact, and millions of these articles, in innumerable forms, find an active market on the Pacific Coast. The present freight on these specialties—tiles, sanitary goods and electric insulators—is a large percentage of their cost to the California consumer. This trans-continental freight cost can be entirely saved, for the factory cost here is no greater than it is in the East.

Here, then, is the basis of three great manufacturing establishments, supplying the needs of a region rapidly growing in population and wealth, separated from the East, so far as transportation cost is concerned, as effectually as if located on another continent. But there is another interesting industry which will most probably be derived from these. At present the roof tiles used on private residences are imported from the East, while an article, equal in quality to the best importations, can be manufactured out of the refuse of the other three factories, and be furnished to the architect or builder in patterns and figures to suit, at prices which will be profitable to the maker and economical to the consumer.

When the Kirkham Art Tile and Pottery Company's

when the Kirkham Art Tile and Pottery Company's factory at Barberton was destroyed by fire, Prof. Joseph Kirkham, its founder, was offered strong inducements

An interesting item of the local production of these wares is the variety, excellence and abundance of the raw materials. Some, five hundred deposits of clay have been brought to the notice of the Pacific Art Manufacturing Company ambandary should five allow Manufacturing Company, embracing about fifty differ-ent varieties, and including all the kinds required for the different classes of finished work which will be pro-duced in the factories. Some of these clays are superior to those conveniently accessible to eastern factories thus enabling the Tropico factory to compete, aside from freight advantages, with the highest quality of work turned out in eastern concerns.

The central section of the long facade of the new factory will be an ornamental structure of pressective with stone trimmings, three stories in height, or the ground floor of which the main office will be loved to the ground floor of which the main office will be loved to the ground floor of which the main office will be loved to the ground floor of which the main office will be loved to the ground floor of which the main office will be loved to the ground floor of the ground to the ground the ground floor of t cated. The upper floors will be devoted to art work, clay modeling, designing, coloring, etc. It will be con-ducted something after the fashion of the Rookwood Pottery, near Cincinnati, and ladies with leisure and artistic tastes will be supplied with all the facilities requisite for turning out the most elaborate work in that line. It will be a veritable art center for Cali

The New York Evening Post, speaking of this ceramic feature which it is proposed to develop in the works of the Pacific Art Manufacturing Company, says: "The art pottery movement which was inaugurated in the Rool-wood Pottery by Mrs. Bellamy Storer, in 1877, has proved an educational force of power and permanence. In this city (New York) there are at least 300 men and women who work in this field of industrial art, some of whom employ it as a remunerative profession. Other members are wealthy amateurs, whose finished work is kept at home or is presented at Christmas or birthday season to relatives or friends."

A GREAT RANCH.

NE of the most famous tracts of land in Southern Cali-O fornia is the great Patterson canch, now the property of the Patterson Ranch Company, of which Robert Oxnard is president and John H. Rathbone, secretary and treasurer. s place is situated about a half mile west of Oxnard, and consists of nearly six thousand acres of good farming land. Three hundred acres are devoted to alfalfa and used as pasturage and a grazing ground for the stock on the lace. The Oxnard Courier says:
"The resources of this ranch have for years been the

astonishment of a host of agriculturists, and presented to the great sugar company the ideal location for a magnificent sugar-beet farm, on which could be tested almost every style of soil. Moreover, a large portion of it had been leased by C. Leonardt, to be planted to beets, and presented an appearance delightful to the eye of expert agriculturists, having promise of maturing a heavy crop.

"Besides the buildings already on the farm, some of

those used during the construction days at the factory were moved over and put in shape. One contains the of-fice, residence, dining-room and kitchen; another is a lodging-house to accommodate a large number of men. Besides these there are several large stables, carriage houses, a blacksmith shop, and, in fact, all the necessary

uipments for the sucessful carrying on of such a ranch.

"C. J. Daily is manager of the ranch, having lived on it s employé and afterwards as manager for many years before its purchase by the Oxnards. He knows every foot of it, has studied its peculiarities, and has helped largely to make it a success since his first establishment upon it

"During the beet season just past, hundreds of men were employed to harvest the beets, and teams from all over the Santa Clara Valley were employed to do the hauling.

Santa Clara Valley were employed to do the hauling.

"Water is very near the surface, and artesian water is found at a surprisingly short distance, and with that already developed, an immense amount of irrigation is carried on. A large waterway from the factory also carries a heavy body of water, and is used during the early spring in preparing the land.

"Scientific farming is a phrase often scoffed at by men who are perhaps successful on land favored naturally with all of the advantage for a successful and favored naturally

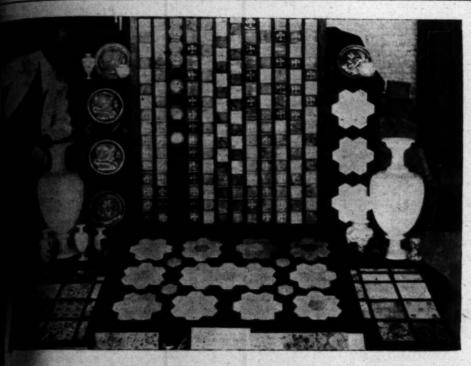
who are perhaps successful on land favored naturally with all of the advantages for a successful and remunerative harvest, but who have never come in contact with soil that must be developed through study and experiment. A good example of this is on this great ranch, where an extensive drainage system is being constructed that will virtually reclaim hundreds of acres of low slough land, that has for years been almost submerged during winter months. "The work of construction on this magnificent drainage system began on October 18, and will continue for about three months from that date. A large canal is being excavated, running from the north end of the sand hills that extend along the western border of the large ranch. From

extend along the western border of the large ranch. From that point it will follow down the full length of the dunes, ending at the southern border of the ranch. The first work was done at the south end and has progressed to about one-fourth the length of the proposed waterway. Leonardt has the contract, and employed in the wor seventy men, forty head of horses, and a large number of scrapers, shovels, etc. "The size of the trench varies at different points accord-

ing to the lowness of the land through which it passes.

The minimum depth is two and a half feet and the maximum depth fifteen feet. The width also varies with the The whole will be three and

three-quarters miles in length. "Besides the large trench will be run a series" of nine smaller drainage pipes of tile, aggregating 60,000 feet. One of these pipes will run down
each of the depressions extending through the
ranch in long lines in a southerly direction, and laid deep enough to be free from the danger of plows and other tools. All of these lines will meet with the main waterway at its south end, where a pumping plant is now being constructed to elevate the water and run it into the ocean."



TILES MANUFACTURED BY TH'; PACIFIC ART MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NOW . ON EXHIBITION AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

rases and wares have been models or 150 years.

skill are combined in the production fae clays must be selected and mixed the designs must be not only artistle, uses to which they are put; the colors will retain their tint and richness und the glazing requires the most painsand watchfulness, as well as matured ure the best results after all the other implied with.

of wide application, the ceramic art of wide application, the ceramic art d into several distinct branches dur-ieh has just completed its cycle. One which has grown into great prom-last forty years is that of the pro-ental tiles for floors, mantels and artistic beauty of mosaic floors for d public buildings is so evident that

oming into universal use. The same gard to wall and mantel tiles.

from their artistic effect and the imof their colors, the tile surface has a rhich strongly recommends their use the angle of their colors. They can be lean, and are therefore free from discrete can breather the atmosphere of

and one can breathe the atmosphere of a lied floors and walls with a feeling of perFor these reasons their employment in has come to be regarded as a necessity. It had all the walls, ceilings and floors of man in her residence at Palo Alto covered for both artistic and sanitary reasons. When the ceramic art which has been to large proportions during the last half the production of sanitary ware for every of public and private buildings. This ware true like wood, nor does it corrode like a from various metallic substances, and its

to locate his works elsewhere. Recently, however, desiring to avail himself of the milder climate of Califernia for himself and family, he came armed with incorporation papers for locating tile works somewhere on the Pacific Coast. Prof. Kirkham's connection with the pottery business dates back to the time when he held a responsible position in one of the Wedgwood establishments in England. The thorough training he there received, together with special aptitudes which he afterward developed, qualifie him to come to America and engage in the business in this country, which he did at Trenton, N. J., where he organized the

Providentia Tile Works.

On arriving in this city, Prof. Kirkham fortunately met Col. G. J. Griffith, to whom he had been referred as one of our most progressive and public-spirited citizens, and Col. Griffith, ever desirous of promoting the zens, and Col. Griffith, ever desirous of promoting the interests of Los Angeles, looked into the merits of the proposition, gauged the possibilities of the enterprise, and finally arranged for the establishment of a great manufacturing plant in this vicinity. The first step toward the accomplishment of this purpose was that of securing a suitable tract of land in a desirable location. three acres in the pretty village of Tropico, fronting on the Southern Pacific Railroad, five miles northwest of the business center of Los Appeles tion. The site finally selected is a level tract of forty

of the business center of Los Angeles.

On this beautiful plat, with the Verdugo Mountains on the north, the Griffith and Elysian parks on the west and south, and the slender Los Angeles River threading factory building has been marked out. Its dimensions are 185x570 feet, and when completed it will give em-ployment to more than eight hundred operatives, about one-third of whom will be women. One section of the main building, 50x100 feet, has already been completed, having been constructed in the most substantial man-ner, and is now occupied with the latest-improved machinery for the production of ornamental tiles. Exever built has just been erected, and is successfully turning out such work as the beautiful exhibit recently placed in the Chamber of Commerce.

TACOMA (Wash.,) Jan. 13

A Slight Difference.

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ar.

les col ec

T HE lady who knows all about music and doesn't let anybody within reach of her voice overlook the fact back in her chair.

"That's a dainty thing they're playing," said she, gaz

ing patronizingly toward the band. "What is it?"
"Grieg's," began the ordinary man, looking at the pro-

"Oh, of course," she interrupted, "I needn't have asked if I'd waited to hear more of it. How weirdly character-istically Gueg it is. One always hears that ever-recurrent

note of uniness in everything Grieg does. It is exquisite."
"Tis pretty," assented the ordinary man, "only I looked at the wrong number of the programme. The Grieg thing is mext. This is 'The Ghost of a Coon.' "—[Washington Post.

Why She Wanted the Gate Opened.

THE Bishop of Norwich has perhaps more stories told of him than most hishops. On one occasion he was I of him than most hishops. On one occasion he was to hold a confirmation at a small town, and, arriving some time before the hour for service, took a stroll. His steps led him to the outskirts of the town, and, passing a picturesque cottage, he stopped to admire it. A pretty little garden separated the cottage from the road, finished off with a neat hedge and green gate.

"Oh, please sir," said a voice from the other side of the edge, "would you open the gate for me?"

This the hishop at once did. Then to his coursing in

This the bishop at once did. Then, to his surprise, in-ted of the tiny child he had expected, there stepped orth a girl quite big enough to have opened the gate for

erself.
"And why, my dear," said Dr. Sheepshanks, "could you

ot open the gate for yoursel?"

"Please, sir, because the paint's wet," said the child. A glance at his hand testified to the bishop but too plainly the truth of her statement.—[London M. A. P.

A Great Healer.

"DUT I am wandering from my point," said the dector, striking a fresh light for his cigar. "What I started to tell you was that I spent a couple of weeks in a small town in Alabama this summer and witnessed, during my short stay, a very curious complication in local bealth conditions. I found the usual number of citizens on the verge of the grave, but, coincident with my arrival, a "faith-cure 'healer' of the type familiar during recent years struck the place and began a series of public seances at the town hall. Of course everyboly attended to see what was going to happen, and at the very first meeting one of the people miraculously 'cured' was an old-timer who boasted of having had as many diseases as you can find in a first-class hospital. I couldn't learn exactly what ailed him at the time, but he declared he had 'spent a fortuse for medicine and had been given up by seven doctora.' I have noticed, by the way, that all people who vouch for miraculous cures have invariably been seven doctors.' I have noticed, by the way, that all peo-ple who wouch for miraculous cures have invariably been lyiven up by seven doctors;' it seems to be part of the programme. But, at any rate, the old fellow immediately became a center of interest, and the regular village in-valids were completely eclipsed. No one would listen to their stories of suffering, but everybody wanted to hear about the great cure. Next night I was by no means surprised when three other champion disease collectors announced joyfully that they were restored to perfect health, and after that it was simply a race to see who could get to the healer first. Inside of forty-eight hours every chronic complainer in town was ready to swear that every chronic complainer in town was ready to swear that he was sound as a dollar. Of course all this created immense excitement at the outset, and the leader did a land-office business; but before the week was over the reaction began to set in. The desperate cases that had been cured ceased to be objects of interest, and the ex-invalids found threelves with nothing to talk about. After playing the tame and unexciting role of perfectly well men for two or three days they commenced to cautiously re-cant. The first backshider was a carpenter, who claimed that he had suffered from a mysterious 'misery in the that he had suffered from a mysterious 'misery in the head' for the last twenty years, but that every trace of it had vamished at the touch of the healer. He said he was beginning to feel shooting pains again behind his ears. The next in line was a citizen who had a stiff back. After his cure his friends and family suggested that there was new nothing to prevent him from going to work. That horrifying proposition brought on a relapse the following night, and, meanwhile, the same interesting transition was in active progress in all the other cases. To make a long story short, the town resumed its normal state of decrepitude and affliction in about five days, and the faith-cure artist had sense enough to depart with his state of decrepitude and affliction in about five days, and the faith-cure artist had sense enough to depart with his plunder before his late converts could make up their minds whether to White Cap him or sue him for obtaining money under false pretenses. It will be a cold day when they allow any other faker to rob them of their title to public interest. During the double transformation," added the doctor, "I watched proceedings as a strictly impartial scientific observer. The episode furnished me with a new and valuable side light on the mysteries of emptions!

unfortunate man, brought to bay, replied: "By gad, six if you were old Billy Bryson and had the great Henry Clay for a partner, sir, I think you should be excused for failing to note the difference between a king of trumpe and the right bower." The involuntary compliment so pleased Clay that he shouted with laughter and was ever afterward a warm friend of the unfortunate player.—[Chicago News.

A Bandman not Hired.

A YEAR ago, when there were rumors encerning the resignation of Secretary Lyman J. Gage from President McKinley's Cabinet, the name of Mr. Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa, was coupled with the contingent

Mr. Shaw is a self-made man. Thirty-one years ago when twenty-one years of age, he left the Vermont farm of his father and went to Iowa, determined never again to see his native State until he had won some measure of success. Seven years later he was practicing law in Denison. A score of years after he was joint proprietor and president of two banks and interested in a loaning business, the record of which was but one ed mortgage.

The Governor's entrance into politics was brilliant. His name was brought forward three weeks before the convention, and he was nominated on the fourth

the convention, and he was nominated on the fourth ballot over a field of ten candidates.

There is one story which the Governor takes delight in telling when called upon to speak to young people, for it is indicative of the policy which has characterized his success in life.

While in the banking business he had occasion to hire an assistant book-keeper. A business man in an adjoining town recommended a young man, and wrote a strong personal letter in his behalf. But below the signature was the following:

"P. S. He plays in the band."

signature was the following:
"P. S. He plays in the band."
The young man did not get the position.
A few days later when the future Governor met his friend, he said: "Why did you write that postseript? What did you mean by it?
"I was afraid you'd hire him," was the reply.
"You can do but one thing at a time," concludes the Governor, in telling the story. "The man who has time to play in the band hasn't time to be a first-class book-keeper in a bank."—[Saturday Eveinng Post.

Brought to Reason

He was out walking with a young lady who had a liceded antipathy to cigarettes, but not being aware of her prejudice, he lighted one of the little rolls and began smoking with great gusto, inhaling the fumes deep into his lungs, and then blowing great rings up at the moon, which gazed tranquilly down on his folly. Offended by his presumption she said with danger-

ous urbanity:
"Do you know I can read fortunes in cigarette

"indeed!" exclaimed the unsuspecting youth. "Per-haps you'll condescend to read mine."
"Oh, certainly, if you wish it."

Then she gazed up in the air at the delicate blue reaths of smoke. She hesitated, evidently puzzled wreaths of

wreaths of smoks. She healthed, evidently placed about something.
"I am undecided which of two things is to befall you," she admitted; "your fortune is not so easily read as I fancied it would be."

"What are the two things?"

"Why, I can't determine whether you are marked out for lung disease or lunacy," was the answer. Cigarettes have such diverse effects on people of your

A moment later the cigarette lay glimmering in the gutter, and the fortune teller was listening to her escort's embarrassed apologies.—[Memphis Scimitar.

Why She Came

Why She Came.

V ANCE THOMPSON in his Paris letter to The Saturday Evening Post says: "It was half-past six in the morning. The St. Lazare station was uncanny, for the moon was shining broad and full, and the dawn was creeping up. Madame Sarah's carriage drove into the court. Young rad smiling she stepped \$\sigma 11\$— handsome figure of a woman in a long fur coat. Then Coquelin came. There came, too, a host of actors and actresses, journalists and society folk. They cried, "Vive Bernhardt!" and "Vive Coquelin!"

"Til be home again in six months," said Madame Sarah, throwing kisses to her friends.

"But what are you going for?" they asked sadly.

"'But what are you going for?' they asked sadly.
"'For a million,' said Madame Sarah.

"And that was true; for her tournee in the United States she is to be paid one million francs, and all

BOSSY'S EXPLOSIVE CUD.

A PECULIAR circumstance happened on the lake front A a day or two ago, where Joe Horton was spending a few days with his family. The fences were down so that the cattle could roam at will along the shore, and in doing so one cow came across a small package which she began to devour with a relish.

Suddenly there was noticed by the occupants of the cottage a flash and then a loud report. Fire flashed out

and valuable side light on the mysteries of emotional therapeuties."—[New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Simply Demoralized.

On the occasion of a reception to Henry Clay by his gleatimore admirers a trip down Chesapeake Bay was given, and on the return trip a game of excher was arranged. As Clay was a noted player at all games of cards, the local champion, Billy Bryson, who worshiped Clay, had the hover of being his partner. But poor Billy was no overcome that he repeatedly made the most abound and unaccountable errors. Clay's temper rose capidly and he railed at Bryson is good set terms. Finally the

DEATH TO BLOSSO

THE SPOT DISEASE WHICH IS KILL

[New York Press:] Each year throughout the United States to the dollars, and yet with all the m industry, growers are not able to

dollars, and yet with all the money is industry, growers are not able to cope with "riolet disease," a name given to swhich attack the violet. The worst of a control of the rearges of disease, the cultivation of the violet dome in many parts of the country.

The Department of Agriculture says the attacks the plants at any stage of their the small unrooted cutting in the cultimature plant in full flower. Plants satisfied the disease. Its first appearance is desmall, definite, usually circular, greenia white spots, resembling the bite or sting They vary in size from dots scarcely per unaided eye to spots a thirty-second of as in diameter. The point of infection is a narrow ring of discolored tissue usually dark brown, but changes to a lighter shangrow older. As the spot develops, the cremains unchanged in appearance, while a mediately surrounding it, either to one frequently in a circle, become diseased by growth of the fungus through this portion. Various opinions have been expressed as of the disease—weakness of the plants, conditions, growing them in the open deliare exposed to drought, rains, dews an of the summer sun, and lack of attention heating, ventilating and fungicides in for the prevention and check of plants are exposed to drought, rains, dews and for the disease when a foothold. The principal fungicides in for the prevention and check of plant disquently been tried for this trouble, but results. The solution of the problem of disease lies in preventing it by giving cat to the production of vigorous, healthy, rather than in trying to check the troublonce gained a foothold.

ANOTHER UNIVERSAL REEL

ANOTHER UNIVERSAL DE

HERE is the latest panaces for all ills, is a Dr. Plasschoen of Paris. He is a that sober, scientific journal, the Paris F ultraconservative paper the New York publishes a lengthy article, of which the ficlosing portion:
"If cures have been effected by the

closing portion:
"If cures have been effected by the Paste cases of hydrophobia, diphtheria, tetanus as he says, the only reason is because some element is the sole or main agent in producing diseases, and that, if the Pasteur method proved of no avail in treating other diseases, son is because not until now has the fact be that, as a rule, every disease is the result of a poison and that with diseases of this type method is atterly unable to cope. In othe Pasteur method, according to Dr. Flasschoen necessarily remained limited to those few in regularly show the same symptoms in the extients.

regularly show the same symptoms in the tients.

"As a proof of the truth of this statem schoen cites the numerous attempts which it to cure patients of tuberculesis by means method, all of which, he maintains, have less failures, for the simple reason that in so-called Koch bacillus is not the cole came being found in company with etter microbes number of which vary in the case of each merous failures in this and other direction Flasschoen some time ago that the Paster radically defective, since otherwise its us not be limited as it is, and he at once set cover and remedy the defect. Long he brose experimented, and finally light came to his "The luminous idea struck him that the look for the poisonous curative agent was foreign body, where Pasteur and his follow and found it, but in the secretions and an patient himself. He knew that the human self by these channels, though in an inade of the poisonous matter which has either by various kinds of microbee that may be in perfect harmony, or which has been for ganic cells, and he concluded that in these mould be found most easily those poisonous would indicate clearly to the expert not as from which each patient was suffering, be dividual characteristics, as well as his on facts, whether hereditary or acquired. For month after month he experimented is with unvarying success. Patients suffering ner of maladies came to him and were taccording to this new method. Among the

For month after month he experimented with unvarying success. Patients suffering mer of maladies came to him and were according to this new method. Among the afflicted with tuberculosis, heart disease, gost, rheumatism, asthma and various for case, and Dr. Flasschorn claims that in recovery was possible did a patient fail from him. Nav. he claims that his mell from him. Nav. he claims that his mell

THE ADVI

January 13, 1901.

A CHINESE STORY

CORTH of Tonquia out to the central sirs" its cities of up-tribese towns, semi-Tark In this region, the yet taken the place of tasks, a kind of popul fanaticism of the bountition flourishes hera, in the States nearer Peliefs in that it admit odd in the affairs of Que of the recent vicendency was the Gove hered as a despot at onious. Here is the inguities of the high prisce escaped a though the midst of the here is the inguitable of the ingu

It was a summer day seath; the heat was making the water of shower of flames on tiesks that constituted coolest hall of honor of a a black throne, inc. pearl, bordered with go chin in his hand, while hind him the colous sed; dominated his thromor of black leather how or long ax in han executioner, who was Tehe-Tang's gaze we ist by a silver g

he water the Tang.
At a look from the leaves, this young man diam of the town, an antainfal of the 'Slow on a mission to

"Signeur," he said, units me if I do not he cils firsam, the Pousse gave is my keeping a substanting. If you ognise that it is not of secret will awaken in you class your eyes you that separates the pupiters of blood of all the thuse or your life, and missis conceive the plan massis one marprise, and "I, Tue-i-la, promise its shadow over us, that is what I announce to At this astonishing grant silence fell upon

At this astonishing great allence fell upon titred the ordinary impat the unknown young tared himself to be the

heard Tre-i-la's assure

his anxiety, cried:

"We have nothing to
splum fiend."

"The mandarins, reass
"It is our place, first
tended secret of which
to be the mandarins.

tended secret of which
to be the guardian is wintelligence of the Kin
At these words the ir
"And he—perhaps he
Polgnard but waits a fa
for. Arrest him!"
Tche-Tang extended to
m which shone the sac

invisible, would not have not as a feel, I do not carry vald. If I brave the 'S acret is worthy a fitting all judge fairly wheth

petite, sleeplessness, dizzy spells;

January 1 H TO BLOSSOMS

WHICH IS KILLING

******** THE ADVENTURES

OF TSE-I-LA.

STORY BY VILLIERS DE L'ISLE-ADAM,

in, and far inland, the province of with its golden rice plantations, stretches central principalities of the "Middle Em-d up-turned roofs. And here, in some of

is the central principalities of the "Middle Emdies of up-turned roofs. And here, in some of
a ceni-Tartar customs still exist.

The place of the deep-rooted beliefs in the Pous
and of popular Chinese genii. Owing to the
of the houses of the province, Chinese superrishes here, even among the great, more than
ten searer Peking, and differs from the Manchu
that it admits of the direct interference of the
affairs of the country.

that it admits of the direct interference of the affairs of the country.

The recent viceroys of th's immense imperial dewas the Governor, Tche-Tang, who is rememates to the ingenious recret, thanks to which this capel a thousand dangers, and died pracefully det of the hatred of his people, whose burning saved to the end without care or peril.

manner day, some ten years before this ruler's heat was cracking the leaves of the trees, water of the pools glitter and throwing a lease on the myriads of high three-storied camifitated the capital, Nan-Tchang. In the of honor of the palace, Tche-Tang was seated threse, incrusted with flowers of mother-of-old with gold. He was leaning forward, his hand, while his scopter rested on his knees. the celessal statue of Fo, the unutterable ted his throne. On the steps his guards, in ch leather scales, were watching with lance, ar in hand. At his right stood his favorite who was fanning him.

ar in hand. At his right stood me was fanning him, a gase wandered over the crowd of manprinces and high officials of his court. All
impenetrable. The King, who felt himself
grounded by would-be murderer, regarded,
a prey to wavering suspicions, each of the
conversation was being held in a low tone. conversation was being need in a low tone, whem to exterminate. He was astoniahed up to find himself alive, and so he creamed, sheacing. A curtain was flung aside, making efficer who drew by the queue an unknown with large, clear eyes and fine features. The othed in a robe of fire-colored ailk, caught at a silver girdle. He prostrated himself before

t from the King the officer spoke: "Son of young man has said that he is but an obscure to town, and is called Tre-i-ia. Mevertheless, the 'Slow Death,' he offers to prove that he mission to you from the immortal Poussahs."

he said, in a calm voice, "I know what I do not keep my word. Last night, is a tertile Poussahs favored me with a visit, and heeping a secret that is bewildering to human I fyou will deign to listen you will rect is not of human origin. Merely hearing this swaken in your being a new sense. When e eyes you will be able to read, in the space the pupils from the lids, the names in letter all these who may conspire against your utife, and at the precise moment when their to the plan. You will thus be asfe from any sprise, and will grow old in your authority. Is, promise you by Fo, whose image casts were us, that the magic attribute of this secret mounce to you."

conishing speech, everyone shuddered, and a fell upon the assembly. A vague uneasiness dinary impassibility of the faces. All looked was young man, who without trembling de-f to be the possessor and carrier of a divine

in vain to laugh, but, not daring to look at grow pale in spite of themselves when they a's assured tones. Tche-Tang observed this

of the princes, wishing no doubt to hide

thing to do with the propositions of

r place, first of all, to decide whether the pre-nt of which this young man believes himself. nardian is worthy to be submitted to the high of the King."

eds the irritated officials exclaimed: whaps he is one of those assassins whose raits a favorable moment to strike the mas-

aded toward Tse-i-la his scepter of jade, hens the sacred characters.

If suddenly, at the sound of the first words, you feel under your closed lids the virtue of this wonderful secrettle gods having made me noble in inspiring me with their wisdom—you will grant me Li-tien-Se, your radiant daughter, the princely insignii of the mandarina, and 50,000 liangs of gold."

As he pronounced the words "liangs of gold," an almost imperceptible flush mounted The-i-la's cheeks, but he hid it with a wave of his fan.

The exorbitant recompense demanded by the young man provoked a laugh from the courtiers and angered the umbrageous heart of the King, since it touched both his pride and his avarice. A cruel smile crapt over his lips as he regarded the youth, who added, fearlessly:

"I await, seigneur, the royal oath. You will swear by Fo, the unutterable god who avenges broken promises, that you will accord me this recompense if my secret be worthy; if, on the contrary, I have spoken falsely, you may sentence me to die as best pleases you."

Fo, the unutterable god who avenges broken promises, that you will accord me this recompente if my secret be worthy; if, on the contrary, I have spoken falsely, you may sentence me to die as best pleases you."

Tche-Tang acose.
"It is swern," said he. "Follow me."

A few moments later Tse-i-la stood bound to a post under arches dimly lighted by a lamp that swung over his charming head. He looked in silence at the King, Tche-Tang, whose figure appeared in the shadows but three steps away. The King was leaning against the iron door of the vault; his right hand was resting on the fore-head of a metal dragon that stood out from the wall and whose only eye seemed to regard Tas-i-la. Tch:-Tang's green robe shone in the dim light, his collar of precious stones glistened, but his head, passing beyond the black disc of the lamp, was in the shadow.

In this vault, far underground, no one could hear them. "I am listening," said Tche-Tang.
"Sire," said Tse-i-la, "I am a disciple of the marvelous poet, Li-tai-pe. The gods have given me genius as they have given you power. They have also added poverty, that I might think more deeply. I thanked them every day for so many favors, and lived peacefully, without desires, when, one evening, on the high terrace of your palace, in the silvery light of the moon, I saw your daughter, Li-tien-Se. Swayed by the night wind, the flowers of the trees were doing homage at her feet. From that evening my pen has not traced a letter; nay, more, I feel that she, too, dreams of the spell that she has cast over me. Weary of waiting, preferring the most terrible death to the agony of being without her, I resolved to raise myself, a mere passer-by, O King, to her rank, and this by a heroic stroke, a subtlety that was almost divine."

Tche-Tang, by an impatient movement, no coubt pressed with his thumb the eye of the dragon. A folding door opened noiselessly before Tse-i-la, permitting him to see the interior of the adjoining room. Three men in leather garments were standing by a brazier, in which t

having received atrocious burns, the victim of this machine was suspended in the air by the wrist to this silken rope; the thumb of the other hand was tied behind him to the the thumb of the other hand was tied behind him to the great toe of the foot on the opposite side of the body. Then this cage was adjusted around his head, and when it was attached to his shoulders, two great, famished rats were intreduced, and it was closed. The executioner pushed the victim so that he would swing, and then left him until the following morning. At this horrible sight, that usually terrified the most resolute, Tse-i-la said coldly, "You forget that no one is to hear me but yourself."

The door closed again.

The door closed again.

The door closed again.

"Your secret," muttered Tche-Tang.

"My secret, tyrant! It is that my death would bring on your own this very evening!" said Tae-i-la, a light of genius in his eye. "My death? But do you not understand that it is this alone they hope for up there in the hall of honor; they who, trembling, await your return? Will it not prove that my promises are vain? What joy it will give them! How they will laugh in their murderous hearts at your disappointment! How can it be other than a signal for your downfall? Assured of impunity, made furious by their anxiety, how can you expect them to hesitate longer when they find that you have been unsuccessful? Call your executioners, and I shall be avenged. But I see you realize that if I perish by your hands, your life is but a question of hours, your children will be butchered, according to the custom, and Li-tien-Se, your daughter, the flower of delight, will become the prey of your assassins.

"Ah, if you were but a wise Prince!

"Ah, if you were but a wise Prince!

"Let us suppose, on the contrary, that you enter the hall of honor, by and by, surrounded by your guards, your forehead grown broader, as it were, through th's myst'r.cupredicted sight, your hand on my shoulder, and there you clothe me in a Prince's robe and call your daughter, the sweet Li-tien-Se. After our betrethal you will order your treasurer to count out to me, officially, the 50,000 liangs of gold. I swear that at this sight all your courtiers, whose poignards are half-drawn, will fall trembling, haggard, at your feet, and that in the future no one will dare admit to his mind a thought that would be unfaverable to you. Think, then; they know you to be reasonable and cold, far-seeing in the affairs of state; thus, an idle dream would not suffice to change in a few minutes the careworn expression of your face for one of victory, of ecstacy. What! They know you are cruel, and you let me live; they know you are crafty, and you keep your word with me; that you are grasping, and yet lavish so much gold upon me; that you are proud in your paternal love, and you give your daughter for a word, to me, an appearant love, and you give your daughter for a word, to me, an appearant love, and you give your daughter for a word, to me, an appearant love, and you give your daughter for a word. In said, unmoved.

In soutinued, cooling his cheeks the while with a soutinued to have could persuade Tse-i-la to betray his will by revealing it to any other but the King. I have the the Poussahs, who listen to us, though would not have chosen me as their interpreter!

It have not smoked opium, I do not appear like to not carry weapons. However, I have this to be not carry weapons. However, I have this to I have kept my word. I have specified the number of gold liangs and the high rank, which, in truth, I distant the string recompense. You alone, O King.

I have the 'Slow Death,' it is because such a worthy a fitting recompense. You alone, O King.

Tang, I, Tse-i-la, attached by your orders to this post

and in the presence of the 'Slow Do_J,' extel the glory of the august Li-tai-pe, my master. Listen to the dicof the august Li-tai-pe, my master. Listen to the dictates of wisdom. Let us enter the throne-room with a tates of wisdom. Let us enter the throne-room with a cadiant air. Pardon past offenders, but meance to me without mercy in the future. Order fêtes to be given for the pleasure of the people and in honor of the god Fo, who has inspired me. Tomorrow I shall disappear. Thanks to your liangs of gold, I shall live with the chosen of my heart in some happy and far-away province. The diamond button of the mandarins that I shall soon receive from your bounty and with so much show of pride, I presume that I shall never wear. I have other ambitions. I believe only in harmonious and profound thoughts that surlieve only in harmonious and prefound thoughts that survive princes and kingdoms. Bieng a King in this realm of thought, I do not care to be a Prince in yours. You of thought, I do not care to be a Prince in yours. You have seen that the gods have given me courage and intelligence equal at least to that of your courtiers. I can, then, bring more happiness into your daughter's life than could any of your princes. Question Li-tien-Se, I am sure that she will say this when she looks into my eyes. As for you, protected by this superstition, you will continue to reign in peace, and if you will but open your heart to justice you can change fear to love about your strengthened throne. This is the secret of kings who are worthy to live. I have none other to give you. Weigh well what I have said, choose, pronounce. I have spoken."

Tse-i-la was silent.

Tche-Tang, motionless, appeared to meditate several moments. His long, silent shadow stretched out toward the from door. Soon he approached the young man, and, put-ting his hands on Ts1-i-la's shoulders, looked him in the eyes, as though a prey to a thousand undefinable emo

Finally, he drew his saber, cut the cords that bound Tse-i-la, and threw the royal collar about his neck, saying, "Come!"

ing, "Come!"

He mounted the steps of the prison, and put his hand on the door that led to light and liberty.

Tse-i-la, bewildered by his sudden fortune, regarded

"What! and these precious stones!" he murmured.
"Who has slandered you? You have given me more than the promised riches. What does the King wish to pay with this collar?"

"Your insults' replied Tche-Tang, disdainfully, as hopened the door toward the sun.

A DROP OF MARIE ANTOINETTE'S BLOOD.

[Minneapolis Journal:] A relic of deeply-tragic interest and well-attested genuineness treasured by a Minneapolis family is a scrap of heavy, finely-woven silk, yellow with age. It is embroidered with colors, and on it is a dult, dark stain, a drop of the life-blood of Marie Antoinette. The history of the bit is of deep interest and has been treasured in family traditions of the Maine Historical So-

The history of the bit is of deep interest and has been treasured in family traditions of the Maine Historical Society, before whom a paper on the subject was read several years ago. A few weeks before the death of the Queen on the scaffold, a plot was discovered to aid her to escape. This probably hastened her execution. French history, however, is silent upon the details of the plan. However, American research among family records and traditions throws an interesting light upon this incident.

At the time of the revolution, Capt. Joseph Decker and others of Wiscasset, Me., were engaged in the spar and salt trade between that point and France. Gov. Morris, then Minister to France, and other American sympathizers with the royal family sought to arrange for the escape of Queen Marie Antoinette, after the execution of the King. Capt. Decker's ship, the Sally, which was engaged in the French trade and was then in a French port under the command of his son-in-law, Capt. Stephen Clough, was chosen to convey her and her companions in safety to a new country. The ship had been freighted with furniture suitable for fitting up an abode for the Queen, and many personal belongings of the King and Queen were in the cargo. A plan had been formed by which it was thought she could elude the guards and escape. Lamartine in his record of the plot says that many joined in the plot, even municipals. A gentleman of royalist sympathies gained access to the prison and contrived to see the Queen, handing her some flowers in which was concealed a note telling her of the plan. Unfortunately, the guards detected it, and the secret was revealed.

Capt. Clough was in the crowd which witnessed her execution. Just how he came in possession of the plece of the cope which she wore on the scaffold is not known, but attached to the relic is a statement in the handwriting of the captain himself, "This was taken from the dress which Queen Marie Antoinette wore at her execution, by an eyewitness, Capt. Stephen Clough."

HALL CAINE ON THE AMERICAN WOMAN.

HALL CAINE ON THE AMERICAN WOMAN.

[Chillicothe (Mo.) Dispatch to the Cleveland Plain Dealer:] Hall Caine, writing to the Sorosis, a local woman's club, under date of Greta Castle, Isle of Man, December 8, says:

"When one considers what the position of woman was, even in the most civilized countries, as recently as 100 years ago, and how high a place she has now won for herself, not only in the statute books of nations, but in the republic of art, one cannot but feel that the change is even more remarkable than some of the great material developments which have distinguished the century.

"Speaking as one who has seen life in many countries, I feel that it is within the truth to say that the position of woman is higher in America than in any other part of the world. For this result American women have, no doubt, to thank their ewn natural gifts and great independence of mind, but they have also, I think, to be grateful to the splendid chivalry in the other sex, which is nowhere more conspicuous than in the best type of American gentlemen." in the best type of American gentlemen." "HALL! CAINE."

LIGHT CURE.

The Finsen treatment by light of cancer and other diseases is still being improved, and made much more effective. One of the recent improvements is the invention of an electric lamp which intensifies the action of the light and shortens the time of treatment. This lamp, which has been tested in Copenhagen, has been proved to produce more effectively than ever the chemical rays which are the essential features of the treatment.

13. Southern California by Towns.

a bogus policeman, condemned for TACOMA (Wash.) Jan. 13.

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pin

\$2.

Stories of the Firing Line * * Animal Stories.

The Barfleur's Portrait.

S TUCK up in a promisent place on the lower deck of Her Majesty's ship Barfleur, flagship of Rear-Admiral Her Majesty's ship Barfleur, flagship of Rear-Admiral Bruce, second in command of the British China fleet, Her Majesty's ship Barfleur, flagship of Rear-Admiral Bruce, second in command of the British China fleet, is the portrait of a little Blackburn girl. The story of how this portrait came to be exhibited in such an unusual place is a strange one, and well illustrates what an impulsively-generous fellow—a perfect boy at heart—the British bluejacket is. Just before the Boxer outrages began and found the Barfleur's crew more serious occupation, a party of the tars were one day grouped around a measmate who was reading a paper just received from home. Presently, ha came upon a short paragraph which ancounced that a liftle girl, aged 8 (the name also was given,) had been fined 10 shillings by the Blackburn magistrates for riding a toy tricycle on the pavement. A keen debate began, and if the Blackburn magistrates could have heard what the sailors said about them—well, they would not have found anything in the remarks to gratify their vanity. The tars were all of one mind. The child had been treated shamefully. "Let's pay her fine," suggested one of the men, and in a very few minutes twice the amount required for this purpose had been subscribed. The money was sent to the girl's parents, inclosed in a letter expressing the donors' sympathy with the child. Great was the parents' surprise, equally great their delight, when the unexpected gift reached them. The money they gave to the war funds, and when acknowledging receipt of it sent the kind-hearted sailors a photograph of the little girl whose misadventure had appealed to their generosity. It is this portrait that now graces the Barfleur's lower deck.—[London Chronicle.

Construction was Too Literal.

C OL. PEW tells a story of the Tenth Regular Infantry that is pretty good. One night in Cuba one of the sentries was a raw recruit from the Green Isle, and the officer of the day, on his rounds, was challenged by him.

"Who goes there?"

"Officer of the day."

Not a move on the part of the sentry, and the o. d. stepped forward and again was greeted by "Who goes there?" and again replied in the same way. Not a move on the part of sentry, but the o. d. heard an ominous

click.

"What are your orders, anyway?" he asked.

"Challenge three times, then fire," was the laconic and self-satisfied answer, and the o. d.'s hat was raised on his hair as he realized how near he was to being peppered by the sentry. The latter was given a few instructions before he went on sentry duty again.—[Boston Record.

A Letter on Imperial Paper.

A Letter on Imperial Paper.

It Is not often that an American citizen has the opportunity to conduct his correspondence on stationary which is supposed to be ascred to the use of royalty, and particularly of such very exclusive royalty as the Emperor and Empresa Dowager of China. William F. Wheatley, who is secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, has, however, received a letter on just such stationery from his son, William F. Wheatley, Ir., who is a momber of the Sixth Cavalry, now in Peking.

In shape the missive, when it reached Mr. Wheatley, was not different from that which an ordinary tusiness letter often assumes. The envelops is about eight inches long and three and a half or four inches broad, and it is yellow, just as many business envelops are.

But there the resemblance ceases, for this envelope is of the softest, flowered silk, and the yellow is the color sacred to royalty. It has three stamps in the upper right-hand corner, two of them being Chinese and one a plain American "s-center," and in that shape it had come all the way from distant Peking, having doubtless caused astenishment in the breasts of many postal clerks. The letter consists of a long sheet of red paper—the lucky color—folded in box pleats, as it were, to fit into the envelope. The two outside folds are covered with the yellow silk, and behind the whole is a length of yellow paper. In the letter, which was dated October 24, Mr. Wheatley says:

"The paper I am writing you on and the envelope inclosing it are the imperial stationery used by the Empress Dowager and the Emperor when they issue a summons to a court dinner, etc. It was looted from the imperial palace, and I send it to you as a souvenir of the taking of Peking."—[Baltimore American.

A

How Buller Would Avoid Trouble.

How Buller Would Avoid Trouble.

How Buller Would Avoid Trouble.

I. S. S. PEARSE, a London war correspondent, tells the following Buller story: The general and Mr. Pearse came home in the same boat. Each evening the band played "God Save the Queen" after dinner on deck. Of course, every Briton stood up and removed his head covering. A number of Hollanders, however, remained seated and covered. The Britons were very angry, and it was feared that serious trouble might follow. The anxious captain privately consulted Gen. Buller.

"Sir," he said, "I wish you would tell me what you would do under the circumstances if you were commander of this ship?"

"Me!" reptied Buller. "I should sak the hand not to

* "Me!" replied Buller. "I should ask the band not to play 'God Save the Queen." — [Unidentified.

Very Much Alive.

ON ONE occasion Lord Wolseley's life was saved by Prince Victor of Hohenlohe, known as Count Geleichen. It was in the Crimea when young Wolseley, badly wounded, was passed by his doctor as dead. Undisturbed by the doctor's remarks, Prince Victor tried to extract a jagged piece of stone from the wound, and the Prince succeeded in his efforts to restore Wolseley, and after a little brandy had been poured down his throat and some

more asseverations from the doctor that he was dead, he sat up and exclaimed, "No more dead than you are, you of a disused money house was found the jungle" still trembling from freedom and a keepers threw a handkerchief about h's neck persons struck down in full health and strength, unless the vital machinery has been wrecked, lest they be mistaken for dead while yet alive and treated accordingly.

[Army and Navy Journal.]

[Army and Navy Journal.]

[Two little cubs, homeless and tarkens.]

By an Overwhelming Majerity.

DARSON HELTON, an old-time Baptist preacher, of Tennessee, had eighteen sons, sixteen of whom were in the Union army and two in the Confederate. When the old minister had reached his eighty-eighth year, some one who did not know about his sons' views, asked him where his sympathics lay during the war. "My sympathies were with the Union by fourteen majority," said the old man.—[New York Tribute.] the old man .- [New York Tribune.

A Military Pig.

A Military Pig.

In An old Kentucky history we find a peculiar incident I related in connection with the invasion of Canada by the Kentucky troops in 1812. A company of volunteers destined for Shelby's army assembled at Harrodsburg and formed a nucleus around which the military recruits of the country gathered on the march to the Ohio. The facts as given below are vouched for on high authority:

On the outskirts of Harrodsburg the company naw two pigs fighting, and delayed the march to watch the combat. When the march recommenced, it was observed that the victorious pig was following the company, and when the men encamped at night the animal lay down near at hand. Of course, the soldiers fed their new recruit. The next day the pig followed them, and this it did daily on the march to the river.

When the men crossed on the ferryboat at Cincinnati the pig waited a b't, then plunged into the river and swam across, and when the march was resumed the animal took its place in the flank of the moving column.

Piggy now became a pet, and was as sure of cations as the men themselves; and, destitute as the soldiers sometimes found themselves; and, destitute as the soldiers sometimes found themselves; and, destitute as the soldiers sometimes found themselves; no one even hinted at putting the knife to the theoat of their follower.

At Lake Eris the pig went on board the boat with the soldiers, but after reaching Base Island it declined to reembark, and remained behind in the care of a man who volunteered to look after its wants. When the troops returned to the American side, to the surprise of all, the pig was soon discovered on the right of the line, ready for the return march toward Harrodsburg.

The animal suffered much from cold on this trip, and at Mayaville, where the army recrossed the Ohio River, it was decided to leave it in the hands of a friend, by Gov. Shelby. Finally the piggy was taken to the Governor's home, where it passed the rest of its days in piggish ease and plenty.—[Louisville Courier-Journal.

ANIMAL STORIES.

A Big-hearted Policeman.

N ACT of kindness which many scorned as trifling and others dared not undertake brought sincere satis-faction last night to James Cullen, a veteran police-

A and others dared not undertake brought sincere satisfaction last night to James Cullen, a veteran policeman of the East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh-street station, as he stood shaking with cold but triumphantly holding in his orms a little dog which he had waded far out in the Harlem River marshes to save. A crowd of women gathered on the Central bridge which crosses the river at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, cheevel him. The dog had fallen in midstream from a scow that was passing up the river. It swam to the edge of the marshes, through which it could not penetrate. Then it sent forth piteous cries, which attracted the attention of the throngs crossing the bridge. There were many women in the number. They implored several men to go to the rescue, but the men walked stolidly away. Then they sought the bridgekeeper, but he would not leave his post. Several women had the courage to essay an attempt to rescue the animal, but the more cautious warned them against entering the treacherous marsh, and they desisted.

Policeman Cullen appeared on the scene. He wears six stripes. He made his way to the edge of the marsh, stripped off his great coat and plunged forward. A few paces brought him knee deep in the water and sedge. He had to make his way cautiously, and a misstep once plunged him into a quagmire and he disappeared from view. He plowed his way out and continued. An instant later the anxious crowd heard the cries of the dog cease, soon followed by a contested bark.

The women ran down to the marshland and hailed Cullen as he appeared. Cullen placed the dog in outstretched hands and hurried away to change his dripping uniform.—[New York World.

A Terrible Tale of a Tiger.

W HEN tigers are really at large in England there are When tigers are really at large in England there are no paragraphs and the secret is firmly held. At Clifton, though the committee which governs its designtful Zoo deny, in ignorance, what actually happened, it was discovered by a keeper on the morning of a children's fête that a tiger had escaped from his cage. The superintendent maintained an absolute silence and trusted to luck. A secret search of the gardens convinced the keepers that the tiger had scaled the walls and was in the open country. Thousands of children remped through the day, and cried "Oh!" and "Ah!" as the firewords gleamed in the night. They played and asuntered about amid trees and shaded allays and dark corners in the evening—and then everybody went home tired and happy. In the

Two Little Lost Lion Cubs.

Two little cubs, homeless and tagloss, creable commotion a few days ago on their Baltimore by express at the Union statics, simply checked to Pittsburgh, and nothing as them indicated to whom they were consigned. It was thought at first they were intended at Highland Park, and word was sent to Enthe keeper of the animals there. Later in the gram was received from C. M. Cooley, agent o sylvania lines at Buffalo, to reship them to Last night they were sent back by the fast I They were little larger than cats and wat anoon "Billy" Garriet, a porter at the static and had one of them out of the cage. Of one every precaution to keep it from escaping, as becoming froliceome around the waiting-resource.

The Chacma Baboon.

The Chacma Baboon.

Two officers escaping from Preteria were about a river, when they saw on the opposite hard of these baboons coming down to drink. They sensible of the danger of irritating these lemaking the troop utter their barks and yelps that they remained for two hours up to the water until the troop retired. Some surprine pressed that the officers should pay regard to of monkeyn." Anyone who shares this feeling at the Zoo, probably for the first time in firm a full-grown mole Chacma. A soldier writefrom the front described a locust as "something a bird and fly." This haboon is "something a mankey and a boar." Its head, shoulders, tusing the show immense strength, and its size is get the measurements given in a recent work on a can mammals. It is '3 feet a inches long from to the end of the body, and when it stands head is 4 feet 4 inches from the ground. The have maintained their place in South Africa memeics, including man, and are likely to do no years to come.—[Spectator.

M 18S ELLA LONG mourns the less of her plants, jettis, who passed away with the wright years upon his head. Miss Long and her sister werthe night Frie's planing mill burned. The had an all the sight frie's planing mill burned. The had an all the sight frie's planing mill burned. The had an all the sight frie's planing mill burned. The had are the sight frie's planing mill burned, and to be decrept upon the bed and scratched their faces.

The young ladies sprang out of bed, and, with their heels, fled from the burning house. The given the honors of a regular funeral, and his repose in a neat little black coffin.—[Altona Dische Philadelphia North American.

MIL STEFFENS, a letter carrier, attached to B. B. in Brooklyn, and living on Bay Eighth at Bath avenue, Bath Beach, devotes his leiscent raising St. Bernard doys. One of them is name Just before dusk yesterday Steffens tock Between the St. Between the father was busily engaged in fishing, the leaning over the edge of the pier, leat her halass into fifteen feet of water.

Before the child had time to drown the St. Between the little girl had gone down, divid for seizing her frock with his teeth, brought her to the the feet of her mother. The child, who was fied to cry, was parried home by her grateful Steffens is prouder than ever of his dog, who six persons from drowning in the last two years 2 years old, and stands 3 feet r inch. Steffens refused an offer of \$750 for the animal.—[1] Journal.

Following is a story told of the escape of from a menagerie at Chartres the other a makes one think that such a gentle creature; be kept a captive behind bolts and bara, but allowed the same freedom of action as the meable ping or pussy cat. It was evening when left the menagerie, and for some hours her abera noticed. Meanwhile she met an old lady, who on the head, thinking her to be a dog. This kin ment evidently won the heart of the lioneas, where meekly for some distance. Then a hue an raised; women and children, panic-stricken, a selves into houses and barricaded windows

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Je ruary 13, 19

ever, and a "poor Micky, with Master Mel his own share of greater part of the The larnin," he—it's aisy carrie-boy (thanks he to thive to let hi though I niver go in the very throaked to go to the evenings of schoolooked about his bittons were not he said, "With out to Ameriky father said, sadly though he was to there for a poor hardships?" "In mo paisdin," said me to have ye he in a tone that all mot feel, "don't ta for a couple i' yen I am. Don't this few miles i' say no, I don't think a thing, Micky," "No, father; by yerself an' meself do for aither iv

whis head, and his little farm. Et hope also, which time came a chee safely, and was g father would hear But, though the

to send home, at after this varied was a demoralized But though Mic not one waking I long, long though did not for a mount to Micky. apught for news of those who cakes how he wand well dressed, not one of these ters really were. felia, an' doin' fir at hearing this, Micky's a gran' a question in his out an' out," the fine, ch?" "Very deed." "Til warm

petite, sleeplessness, dizzy spells;

tories.

made for the lost inmate of at last found in a frightesed ward, and was doubtless deligned again.—[Columbus Dispatch...

MAPLE ICE CREAM.

al:] Scald a pint of cream;
raped maple mgar; stir until
the from the fire; add a tablest
conful of vanilla, and when
if successed cream. Turn into
the mgaly cold freere as ordinary

A FATHER'S HEART.

brough the Turf Smoke

ONNAL BROGAN had been a kind father to Micky ever, and a loving one. In the endeavor to give twer, and a loving one. In the endeavor to give were, and a loving one. In the endeavor to give twen, and also the season and the season a

Micky." his father sa'd quickly.

ather; but I'll be fit to do somethin' both for m' meself in thon (yon) country, when I can't alther ly us in this." Micky's father had to

well, an' his religion? An' behavin' himself like he

It was often trying on the questioned one to carry on the untruths—but there was no way out of it. "Yes indeed, mindin' his religion an himself, an a moral (model) iv behavior." "Yis, yis' that's Micky—that's poor Micky. A very moral iv behavior, as you say. May God continue him so. What—what message did Micky sen me?" "Micky sayed, 'Give me poor father me love. Tell him keep up his heart; that I'm always thinkin' iv him, an' that when I've made enough money, he'll find me steppin' over the threshel (threshold) in to him some day, a gran' jintleman." "Och, God Almighty bliss poor Micky. Sure I knew well he wasn't forgettin' me. An' all along I always knew that he'd come home to me a jintleman—the jintleman he was cut out for. Every night does I go on me knees, I put up a prayer to God for poor Micky; an' every mornin' ever I rise I'm expectin' an' prepared to see Micky, a fine jintleman, step in to me. God Almighty bless ye, Micky!" It was often trying on the questioned one to carry

Micky!"
And with every boy and girl who went away from the parish, Connal sent the word, Tell our Micky that I'm doin' well, an' in gran heart for hearin' all the fine reports entirely that comes home about him. Tell him I know he'll always continue the moral iv behavior he now is. Tell him I'm always waitin' for him. An' ax him—ax him, maybe some time he'd have a spare minute an' not too thorny, ax him if he could dhrop his father just wan line iv a letter—wan line; an tell him, God bliss him."

him."

But Brooklyn could not support Micky forever in his thoughtless career. He went from bad to worse, till at length he was only too glad to avail himself of the offer of friends to subscribe and send him home to Ireland—friends who for kinship sake had come to be thoroughly ashamed of him, and friends who had a regard for him because of his father. So, over the water he was sent, his friends breathing a hearty "thank God!" when his ship steamed away from the New York docks.

When, under cover of night, Micky, having walked thus far from the port of Derry, entered his own parish,

but a dail stouter an' hardier, an' he carries himself like a king's son. Would ye have met him at all in ser

Micky had had to lean his shoulder against the brace, and had let his head drop. He said "No, no."

"Ah, pity ye didn't meet with poor Micky. God's blissin' be about him! But sit, man sit. Ye're far from strong lookin.' Ameriky didn't agree with ye, poor fella, or ye overwrought yerself. You're not from this neigh-

"I'm not," Micky said quickly. "I'm from the lower en' iv Killaghtee. I'll not sit, I thank you for ye civility. I just stepped in for a dhrink, for I was feelin' dhrouthy."

"Poor fella, surely, surely," his father handed his a great bowl of milk. "Ye'll not move till ye ait, too,

, "I couldn't ait if ye paid me for it. I tuk a hearty male at Donegal. An' the dhrooth's left me, too," he said, leaving down the bowl of milk when he had put it to his lips.

"Its sorry I am that ye didn't meet our Micky. In throth an' it's him is ever glad to see anywan ever left the baronry. An' it's him makes much iv them. Ye would 'a' been proud iv Micky if ye had seen him. Them that comes home, that has seen Micky, they'd niver tire talkin' iv him the grand fella entirely, an' credit to his father, that he is. An' he'd 'a' been sending such heartsome messages to me with ye. Och, God bliss Micky!" The Yankee was moving very uneasily from one foot to another, but Connal stood between him and the door.

and the door.
"Poor Micky's doin' better than ever a boy wint out iv the parish afore or since—every wan comes home tells me that. But he couldn't otherwise nor well, for he was the fond son if his father. Micky goin' away, sayed he'd niver forget me, an' he niver did. An' I'm waitin' every day ever I rise, wantin' to see Micky, a jintleman from the crown iy his head to the sole iv his foot, come sthridin' in ly that doore with his two hands out to the father he niver forgot. An' afther that, any time God chooses to call Connal Brogan he'll die a happy man. God Almighty blizs poor Micky!"
In a thick voice and tremulous, Micky Brogan said, "Good night! Thanky! and went hurriedly out into the

One night, some years after, a handsome fellow, elegantly dressed, sat him down beneath the Lazy Bush at the Poolby cross, and was lost in thought for some time. He drew out a little bag, which opened on a running string, and looked at the little treasure of gold pleces that it held—and smiled. He put the bag into his pocket again, and, getting to his feet, pushed forward. He lifted the latch on Connal Brogan's door and strode in. There was a man dreaming by the freeide. strode in. There was a man dreaming by the fireside.
The stranger said thickly. "Father!" and the old man bounded to his feet with a cry that almost seemed one of pain. The stranger had his arms extended. "Father!" he said. "Father! Micky has come home to you:

And when his father's gray head fay on his shoulder, he said: "Pather, I sayed I wouldn't forget!" "God's grace be on ye. Micky, mo' paisdin! Sure, for wan short minute in all these twelve long years I niver doubted ye-I niver doubted ye!"

[Copyright, 1900, by Seumas MacManus.]

ON GROWING OLD.

The following advice to those who he

life is from Health Culture.

"Old people, or people who are growing old, often make fatal mistakes through their forgetfulness of the general decadence of their vital forces or through a foelish reluctance to admit the fact and adjust their mode of living in accordance therewith. Young people and people in middle age are constantly guilty of physical sine of omission and commission which seem to be innocuous, from the fact that they bring no immediate penalty. Nature is a patient mistress and bears a multitude of indignities with no sign of revenge. And thus it comes to pass that the violators of health laws in youth and middle life, whe daily sin with seeming impunity, are a mighty multitude, a long procession of anarchists walking over the earth with flaming banners in defiance of the conditions of physical conservation. But to every one of these cobels against divine law the day of reckoning comes at last, and the woes and pangs of premature decay are nature's retribu-tive lashes wherewith she squares her account with trans-



head, and let his boy go in peace to push both on the morning of his departure. "I'll make ly you afore I'm long in Ameriky, an' a man iv "God bless ye, Micky a-chuisle mo chroidhe! ighty bliss ye, an' guard over ye." And Connal cried salt tears when Micky, his joy and his

ly man now, Connal Brogan tolled on upon farm. Sadness was in his heart, but a buoyant o, which relieved the oppression. In a month's a cheery letter from Micky, who had landed was going to do great things of which his

would hear more in the next letter. though the patient, hepaful, loving, soor father seven years looking for that next letter, it

he sat down under the Lazy Bush at the Poolbeg Cross he sat down under the Lazy Bush at the Poolbeg Cross, just one mile from his father's house. It was seven years past since he, high-hearted with hope and happy with his father's parting blessing had tripped by this bush. He remembered how full of dreams his heart was that morning. The picture of his innocent self bright, and buoyant, stepping out briskly with head high in air that day and a band of comrades conveying him on his way, stood out before his eyes now with a saddening distinctness. And he remembered well saying to his convoy, as they trotted cheirily on, "Boys, the day Micky Brogan come back a Yankee, will be a the day Micky Brogan come back a Yankee, will be a day for Inver. It's me 'll make the money spin, or I'll give yez wan gay night anyhow."

And, remembering this, he put his hand into his pocket and pulled out both the contents, and the pocket itself. There was a two-shilling piece, a sixpenny, and

"An' the clothes on me back," he said, then, etful wans enough for a come-home Yankee!" w

where came.

Nixy had had a series of misfortunes. He did not giver, as soon as he expected, and during the period of axious suspense could not write. He met write was deplorably true. For the first time since he had cassanines, who induced him to drink and drown its giver, and then he would not write. When he got a suttion he lost it again before he had saved more to be saved more to be saved more and her alled the continued for some time, Micky as demorralized boy and forgot to write.

In though Micky forgot his father, that father let use waking hour pass in which'he did not send use, long thoughts after 'goo.' Micky'. 'He knew not-like its for a moment suspect—what had really happened in Micky. When a boy returned to thoughth from Texas of Chorato—Connal Brogan spat up and from him was it for new of "poor Micky.' North Philadelphia, freich, and these who came from Boston, from Philadelphia, freich, and the sent that Micky' so ming in did not rouse with the new so of "poor Micky.' New Amorting of the more than the way of these had the hearth that Micky's coming in did not rouse with the result of the came to the hearth that Micky's coming in did not rouse with the new to of "poor Micky.' New Micky and have been been and the server of the s

12. General and Local Sporting News.
13. Southern California by Towns.
Personal Mention: Men and Women.
Personal Mention: Men and Women.
Personal Mention: Men and Women.

w 333WWEEE w OLD-TIME PICTURES. THE BIRTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF PHOTOGRAPHY.

By a Special Contributor.

N OUR admiration of the beautiful photographs which are so plentiful at the beginning of this new century, the work of professional and amateur alike, and which are accepted as a matter of course, we lose sight of the fact that after all the art photographic is of very recent growth. The beginning of the wonderful century just passed knew it not. But a few short years ago and photography was a most complicated and difficult process, looked upon with awe by the layman, who entered the studio of the photographer with much the same feelings as accompany him to the dentist's office, his anguish of mind being often plainly expressed in the countenance of the finished portrait.

Most of us date the beginning of photography to the time of the famous French artist, Daguerre, but there time of the famous French artist, Daguerre, but there is a certain fairy story which tells of sun photographs produced in the eightreath cintury. The Forinightly Review of July, 1873, makes mention of these pictures, and tells how more than a hundred years ago, two men, so far as known entirely unconnected, each probably ignorant of the other's existence, "Discovered a very beautiful art, supposed to have been photography, possibly photography in color." This, in England, and the patential provides the stary rose. possibly photography in color." This, in England, and the patent law in operation, yet, so the story goes, they practised their art with the utmost secrecy for ort space of time, when it was suppressed for purposes of state and the invention was lost to the world or the time being.

The story goes on to state that all traces of this ork were destroyed at the instigation of the Royal cademy, and some members of the government. This action was taken through the efforts of a certain artist who, on being informed of this new process of producing pictures, trembled for his artistic reputation, and so went about among his fellow-artists with a petition begging them to put a stop to this new process, which



FROM DAGUERREOTYPE TAKEN NEARLY 50 YEARS AGO. OWNED BY MISS H. L. DAVIS.

bade fair, as the petition reads, to "shut up the painters"

Mention is made of a camera belonging to one of the Wedgewoods as early as the year 1791, which had been sent out to be repaired, so it is evident that the possession of a camera from the very first original machine meant a bill of expense to the owner, and that it refused utterly at times to operate as intended by the maker or as expected by the manipulator. It is cermaker or as expected by the manipulator. It is cer-tainly comforting for the amateur of today to think of a camera in the hands of a Wedgewood so long ago as 1791 "acting up" and ruining the temper and vocabulary of respected citizens quite as happens in this year of

Our Lord, 1901. This is all very interesting, but as nothing tangible

has been left to us from these early experiments we will confine our attention to a consideration of later and better-known artists and methods. Although Da-guerre has been called the "father of photography," there is one who might better claim the title, the soldier, scientist and dreamer, Joseph Nicephore Nicepe. Up to his time the great problem had been how to preserve the picture made by the sun, whose powerful rays were as effective in destroying as in forming the image. Niepce spent much time in endeavoring to fix the images of the camera obscura, and while not suc-cessful in this, yet he left as a legacy the process of copper-plate printing, called by himself "heliography,"



FROM PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN NEARLY FORTY YEARS AGO,

silver plate which had been exposed to the action of iodine." Daguerre also was the first to discover that an image could be formed upon the sensitive plate which under ordinary conditions were invisible, but which came into view when acted upon by the vapor of mercury. As has been the case with many great discoveries, this was the result of an accident. Placing some underexposed plates away in a closet as worthless, one day (the picture not having appeared at the end of the exposure as was expected) he was surprised later, on opening the closet, to discover that the image, before unseen, had made its appearance plainly on the plate which had been discarded as useless. He was naturally forced to the conclusion that the wonderful plate which and been discarded as useless. He was naturally forced to the conclusion that the wonderful growth of the picture on what had been a perfectly-blank surface must be due to some chemical action of which he was ignorant. Therefore he began removing the chemicals stored in the closet one by one, placing on the shelves from time to time plates that had been purposely underexposed. In each instance, in spite of removal of the various bottles, the image was, after a three, found upon the plate, and he at last concluded the mysterious agent could be no other than some the place, found upon the place, and he at least concluded the mysterious agent could be no other than some serious which had been left in a basin on the shelf, which substance will give off vapor at an ordinary tanperature. All other chemicals being removed, Daguerre placed still another plate, on which no image was visible in the closet, thus proving beyond doubt was visible in the closet, thus proving beyond count that the wonderful effect had been produced by the substance least suspected at first and entirely overlooked in the removal of the others. Would that fortune might favor some of the photographic brave of the present day, whose underexposed plates find refuge in the ash barrel.

According to the terms of the partnership mentioned above the names of both Niepce and Daguerre were to be attached to their discovery, but after the death of the former, his son consented to another agreement, through which Deguerre was to contribute a new process which would lessen the time of exposure of the sensiwhich would lessen the time of exposure of the sensitive plates from one-twentieth to one-thirtieth, and that this new process should be known only by the name of Daguerre. Thus it was that the first practical photograph was made and called a daguerreotype. Whether or not Daguerre was altoether just to his former partner in this may be a question. He would doubtless be legally held as innecent of any wrong to the spirit of Niepee but the justice-loving reader of the history of photography would yield to Daguerre a little more respect and admiration had he not taken to himself credit for a discovery which, after all, was not entirely his own and might not have come at all had he not been associated with and had the benefit of Niepee's ideas and investigations. ideas and investigations.

The daguerrectype process was patented in England in 1839. We may say, therefore, that photography as we know it is but 60 years old. A young art, compared with most others, and yet the one most practiced and with the most satisfactory results, by the amateur of

cessful in this, yet he left as a legacy the process of copper-plate printing, called by himself "heliography," prints from which were shown by him as early as the year 1828. This method, somewhat improved upon, is still in use.

Niepce, in 1829, entered into partnership with another Frenchman who was also devoting himself to the permanent fixing of the camera-obscura images, Louis Jacques Mande Daguerre. This partnership was continued until the death of Niepce, in 1833, the investigators working together, and Niepce noting with much joy the improvements in his invention which were effected by Daguerre. To the latter belongs the credit af discovering that as "image could be produced on a Several members of the Camera Club have most inter-

esting photographs of this character, which doubtedly make beautiful enlargements. "Up in the attic I found them, locked in

where the flowered gowns lie folded, which brave as the best;
And like the queer old jackets, and the write with stripes,
They tell of a worn-out fashion—these old a

Quaint little folding cases, fastened with the

look;
Linings of purple and velvet, odd little frame Circling the faded faces brought from the days. While the fathers of photography (I feel but I have made the subject plural) were access much in the line of their experiments, a vestigator along similar lines had accomplieresults by quite a different method. Henry From Englishman, student and experimenter, was photographer to make negatives in the camer negatives,) while with J. B. Reed rests the honoring discovered the processof "fixing" the image would not yield to the influence of strong light we will see that there were several inventor tography, each of whom seems entitled to amount of credit. Fox-Taibot also introduced men coating on papers that they might have when printed. when printed.

when printed.

Though the honor of producing the three grawho made photography possible belongs to Fragendand, it was an American, Mr. Draper York, who made the first photographic portion the many other names inseparably connected rise and progress of photography, we are make mention, however, the photographic state and much of interest and instruction in the many applicable. now published on photography, past and pre

in tollowing closely he program to the just at an end.

The longest exposure to bright light of whave any record is that made by Niepce, we ceeded in securing an image only after exposure plate for three days. From an exposure of the down to that of an infinitesimal fraction of a



PROM AMBROTYPE TAKEN ABOUT IS YEAR OWNED BY MRS. H. D. HOAG.

is a long jump, and the shortening process lengthy one (if I may be allowed a paradoxical sion.) The first portraits taken by Draper severy long and tedious posing, and he tells in a written in 1840 of his contrivances for holdin head and body still in the chair, of his success doors by the aid of mirrors as seffectors, and the reader not to place the hands upon the dathe movement imparted to them by the lungs in hing made said hands appear thick and clumpy also mentions the placing of a false drab front or white shirt, and speaks of dusting the face with powder. There was no retouching in those day, the necessity for the powder which covered up certain extent unseemly freckles and other his of the skin, for "persons whose faces are freckle over give rise to the most ludicrous results—a mottled with just as many black dots as the sits yellow ones."

At first photography was confined almost a to portraiture, hence most of the early lite photography deals with portrait making, be early method was followed in 1848 by the wa process, and the introduction of collection in 1873, the dry-plate process, etc. tin in 1873,

January 13, 1901.

s of the at

the progress of the aid of nature, lacking the fail. It is not that the bet it is that the tone landscape from the cypared to a dissolving are not realized in the tograph exhibits hars in nature."

This may all have be from which these few written, but to those views on the screen a Club, in which distancate half-tones and farthest from the length of the camera as gard. When properly the chromatic plates, two distances in the representation of the practical experience, on an outing resembloaded down as are the cumbersome camera, tripod, he was weight and last, but by no mythe could be set that in the proper the could be set that of the proper that it is not an amain the could be set that of the proper that of the proper that of the proper that it is not that the proper th

Today, the annuel in its neat carrying of light tripod on his steed and skims over by his photographic a when we consider a photography has attal accept the new centure. ore the new centured, it bring to use striving in value

QUIRKS

SUNDRY ODDIT **CULLED FROI**

By a S

HE somewhat no suits decided by cording to local least two cases ar. Just recently turance policy on gants and their at jury of seven we har the evidence awar-jury retired cite for the wido atty just." Earlie of American B. aides were in c could not be live lawyers, to serve. This with, satisfact work for able

"What is a build question the Queen's has been trying to a structure made us and a chimney. This woulding," for which the city, and a carpenter?" and the city, quoted the "Who builds strongs a carpenter?" and the city question house that he main accounts the court h

The new German husband supreme in the hour for dinner number of servants, of linen, but under his wife's letters wi may fix the dinner him to be on hand actually ready.

"cursing the court" him is marred, as me the "cursing" must version, however, as munication of the munication of the of the law reports. The law reports reasons have been in far firm. One lawy osity, and seems to Another, beaten in a "They do not know his over it." Anothe the court, stating the profession that this failacy and danger of posed." Another "The opinion of our saving of nothing is

petite, sleeplessness, dizzy spells;

25 Per Cent Saved by get-g

is lie folded, which once

ckets, and the wa'stoo

a fastened with tiny hook tone to lift up the latch

ossible belongs to France sach aserican, Mr. Draper of New to photographic portrait. Ossignably connected with the otography, we are unable in the photographic student will instruction in the many book raphy, past and present, and progress through the century



s confined almost exclusive at of the early literature portrait making, but as to in 1848 by the waxed-pap-ion of collodion in 1850, gelon in 1850, gel of the art, which gives only the outlines lacking that filling-in which is the life of set that there is an entire absence of color, at the tones which mark the receding of the rom the eye which may by analogy be condissolving note of music—a dying cadence—lised in the photographic picture. The photographic harsh contrasts not to be discovered

en true in 1853, when the article

ay all have been true in 1853, when the article sich these few extracts have been taken was but to those who had the pleasure of seeing the the screen at a recent meeting of the Camera which distance was perfectly shown by delisiones and natural indistinctness of objects from the lens, all beautifully blending as in the camera seems to have no limit in this rewent properly handled, and by the aid of oratic plates, the camera is capable of producing in the reproduction of color values. The present method of photography was perto be an amateur photographer meant to posetiently knowledge of chemistry and much it experience. In those days the photographer of the production of color values, with the patient little animals used to here outfits over the mountains. Besides his one camera, weighing many pounds, and huge was weighted down with bottles of chemicals, but by no means least, a portable dark room,

the was weighted down with bottles of chemicals, as, but by no means least, a portable dark room, could be set up wherever desired, each picture to be developed as soon as taken.

ar, the amateur, with his compact little camera neat carrying case strapped on his back and the tripod on his wheel, mounts his rubber-shod and skims over the country roads unhampered photographic apparatus.

By we consider the degree of perfection which graphy has attained, it is difficult to imagine what the new century can have in store, unless, in-

new century can have in store, upless, in-bring to us that for which many have lately ving in vain, photography in colors.

HELEN L. DAVIE.

OUIRKS OF THE LAW. INDRY ODDITIES OF LEGAL PRACTICE CULLED FROM COURT AND RECORD.

By a Special Contributor.

decided by juries composed of lawyers has, to local reports, resulted satisfactorily in two cases in this country within the last two cases in this country within the last at recently the case of a widow suing on a fire policy on her house was, by consent of the and their attorneys, submitted to be heard by of seven well-known lawyers in Collins, Ga. a evidence and the charge by the judge, the try retired and then speedily brought in a for the widow which, it is said, was "eminat." Earlier in the year was reported the american H. B. Co. vs. Pung in Chicago, where as were in court ready for trial, but enough ould not be found. The judge thereon called a lawyers, who happened to be in the court-gerve. This case, also, it was reported, was fith, satisfactory results. Here, possibly, is th, satisfactory results. Here, possibly, is t for able lawyers, serving as professional

is a building?" is the apparently simple the Queen's B.nch Division Court (Ireland) trying to solve. A church mission erected to made up of wooden walls e up of wooden walls, a canvas roof This the city of Dublin argued was a "for which corporate permits were necesis mission claimed that it was not a buildather something "in the nature of a tent." To
dis argument, Mr. O'Shaughnessy, solicitor for
quoted the grave digger's question in Hamlet:
lids stronger than a mason, a shipwright, or
ter" and the reply thereto: "When you are
the question next any a grave maker: the the question next, say a grave maker; the that he makes last till doomsday." At last a the court had not decided the question.

German code of civil procedure makes the supreme in most social matters. He may fix for dinner, the manner of serving it, the het of servants, and he may limit the yearly supply liea, but under no circumstances may he open wile's letters without her perm'ssion. Though he y at the dinner hour, it is probably just as well for to be on hand at the time when the dinner is ally ready.

syer's inalicable and inestimable privilege of the court" when the decision has gone against marred, as most lawyers realize, by the fact that raing" must be done in private. This animad, however, sometimes takes the form of comition of the lawyer's opinion to the publisher hw reports. Parts of some of these communi-have been printed recently by a law-publish— One lawyer wrote: "The case is a legal curi-lad seems to have been decided by main force." beaten in a highway case, wrote of the court: aten in a highway case, wrote of the court:
ot know a highway, even when they stum'Another requests the publisher to chastise
tating that "It will be of great benefit to the
that this case be thoroughly aired and the
danger of it in its far-reaching results exnother "very prominent lawyer" wrote:
on of our court is a schoolboy blunder, demothing but scathing rebuke, and a review

call the court is a schoolboy blunder, demothing but scathing rebuke, and a review

of it should run in that line." Most seductive of all of it should run in that line." Most seductive of all the suggestions was the statement, "I should be very willing to pay for such a criticsm of the decision as herein above indicated by me." "This," comments the publisher, "recalls the Quaker chasing his hat in the wind, who hired an urchin to curse it."

The recent case of Skipwith vs. Hurt, a legal publication records, "was an action by a county judge on a county treasurer's bond. The county treasurer was Skipwith, who skipped with the funds, and the county judge, who was Hurt, brought the action."

ently just missed precise definition by a coroner's jury in Mssissippi, which stated in its verdict that "We, the jury, find that deceased came to his death by a stroke of an east-bound train, No. 204, on I. C. R.R., at Fentress, Miss., in Choctaw county, on the 27th day of November, 1898, he being in a reasonable state of intoxication." A somewhat similar indefiniteness of legal conclusion mars a recent verdict of a neighboring Georgia jury, to the effect that "We, the jury, find the defendant almost guilty." Equally as uncertain and ambiguous as these statements by laymen is the opinion in an early Maryland case, which "acknowledges the corn" by saying that an occurrence referred to took place "at a former sitting when the court was

So careful are they in Kentucky and so sensitive are their weapons that the Kentucky Legislature passed, some time ago, according to a legal authority, an act reading as follows: "It shall be unlawful for any person to fire or discharge at random any deadly weapon, whether said weapon be loaded or unloaded."

That a young woman who breaks her engagement with one man in order to become engaged to another cannot have that loss of opportunity considered as an element of damage in a suit anginst her second choice for breach of his promise to marry, was decided by the Minnesota Supreme Court in Hahn vs. Bettinger, 82 Northwest Reporter, 467. The court was of the opinion that it would be contrary to good morals and sound law to permit a woman to recover damages in such a struction.

A Missouri lawyer has set up in a wife's cross bill in a divorce suit the fact that the husband "undertook to poison her without just cause."

The members of the Central Reformed Church The members of the Central Reformed Church of Sloux Center, Iowa, have been engaged in a bitter legal and social controversy as to whether their pastor should preach his sermons in Dutch or in English. One faction in the church applied recently for an injunction to restrain him from preaching in Dutch. The application was denied, the judge being of opinion that he lacked jurisdiction. The same faction then tried to gain the desired result by bringing a suit based on the theory that the pastor was required by his contract to preach all his sermons in English. The result of this latter action is not known.

A man who may or may not have been a tramp, but who was arraigned recently in a Minneapolis Police Court on a charge of vagrancy, tried to disprove the charge by proving by "two competent witnesses" that he had taken a bath "at no very remote date." Something, possibly the suspiciously uncertain "no very remote date" made the judge persistent, and after reflection he decided that the defendant would have to prove also that he had worked, "whereupon," it is recorded, "the defense at once collapsed."

The injudicious use of the word "dogmatic" out in Oregon not long ago nearly cost O'Connor his liberty and Johnson his life. O'Connor and Johnson, who were friends, indulged in heated debate as to the respective merits of McKinley and Bryan. Finally O'Connor told Johnson he was "too dogmatic." Johnson thought that was an over-refined way of calling him a dog, and the translate bears. O'Connor days his revolves and shot at the control of the c was an over-refined way of calling him a dog, and the trouble began. O'Connor drew his revolver and shot at Johnson, but as his aim was not true and the weapon was a poor one, Johnson escaped with his life. Thereupon O'Connor was arrested for the crime of "assault," being armed with a "dangerous weapon," the revolver, of course. Subsequently, when things were explained, Johnson requested that O'Connor be allowed to enter a plea of guilty of simple assault.

The ancient office of ale "conner" in England appears to be losing its dignity and prestige, because, in part, apparently, of the lack of men qualified for the office. The "conner" was an officer of the old Court Leet, whose duty it was to go the rounds of the various public houses for the purpose of tasting the ale to see it it was of good quality. "Conner" meant a man who knew what good ale was. At the recent annual meeting of the Court Leet for the Manor of Halton the deputy steward who presided said that if volunteers appeared the court might revive the office. The Halton Manor Court Leet has an unbroken record back to 1347.

[Copyright .990, by A. H. Walker.] The ancient office of ale "conner" in England appears [Copyright ,1901, by A. H. Walker.]

WOMEN AS BIRD DOCTORS.

[New York Times:] One of the latest schemes of a clever woman forced to earn her own living is establishing herself as a bird doctor. Canaries are her specialty, and she has established a hospital where she attends to the ills of these pets. Broken limbs, disordered digestive apparatus, cataerths and fevers are treated by the woman with benefit to the birds and profit to herself. Other song birds and house pets, and even the repulsive parrot, are treated for their ailments by this bird doctor, who is said to be the only woman in the world making a specialty of this business. So well established is her fame in this direction that she makes visits to Philadelphis, Boston and other cities when called, and has established a regular clientele there, as well as here, among dealers who make the handling of birds an incident to their othes business, as is the case at some of the department stores.

"Stitch on with the hem a row of mohair skirt binding as to project beyond the plaiting and protect the edga. This plaiting may be sewed to the liming, which should be made as a drop skirt. Cut the silk over it in deep scalings and finish with rows of black velvet ribbon or a tiny ruche of black gaure cibbon. Or the skirt may be lengthneed with two narrow circular ruffles.

"This will make a handsome skirt to wear with separate waits, and if there is sufficient material for part of a bodice left press it into rervice for sleeves from elbow to shoulder, and make the bodice with plain black and loose fronts from a yoke. The collar, yoke and sleeves may be of plack generally and the sufficient material for part of a bodice left press it into rervice for sleeves from elbow to shoulder, and make the bodice with plain black and loose fronts from a yoke. The collar, yoke and sleeves may be of plack generally and profit to he skirt binding.

SURFACE CIVILIZATION.

A YOUNG ZULU GIRL WHO COULDN'T RESIST HER NATURAL TENDENCIES.

[Lady Broome in the Cornhill Magazine:] I think quits the most curious instance of the thinness of surface c.vil-ization among these Zulu people came to me in the case of a young Zulu girl who had been early left an orphan and had been carefully trained in a clergyman's family. She was about 16 years old when she came as my nursemaid, and was very plump and comely, with a beaming countenance, and the sweetest voice and prettiest man-ners possible. She had a great leve of music, and per-fermed harmanisms harmoniously enough on an accordion, as well as on several queer little pipes and reeds. She could seak, read and write Dutch perfectly, as well as Zulu, and was nearly as proficient in English. She carried a little Bible nearly as proficient in English. She carried a little bloce always in her pocket, and often tried my gravity by dropping on one knee by my side whenever she caught me sitting down and alone, and beginning to read aloud from it. It was quite a new possession, and she had not got beyond the opening chapters of Gene-is, and delighted in the story of "Dam and Eva," as she called her first

She proved an excellent nurse and thoroughly trustworthy; the children were devoted to her, especially the
baby, who learned to speak Zulu before English, and it
throw a reed assegal as soon as he could stand firmly or
his little fat legs. I brough her to England after she
had been about a year with me, and she adapted herseli
marvelously and unhesitatingly to the conditions of a
civilization far beyond what she had ever dreamed of.

. A friend of mine chanced to be returning to
Natal, and proposed that I should spare my Zulu nurse to
her. Her husband's magistracy being close to where
Maria's tribe dwelt, it seemed a good opportunity for
Maria to return to her own country; so of course I let
her go, begging my friend to tell me how the girl got on.
The parting from the little boys was a heart-breaking
scene, nor was Maria at all comforted by the fine clothes
all my friends insisted on giving her. Not even a huge
Gainsborough hat garnished with giant poppies could console her for leaving her "little chieftain;" but it was at all
events something to send her off so comfortably provided
for, and with two large boxes of good clothes.

In the course of a few months I received a letter from
my friend, who was then settled in her up-country home,
but her story of Maria's doing seemed well-nigh incredible,
though perfectly true. All had gone well on the voyage,
and so long as they remained at Durtan and Maritzburg;
but as soon as the distant settlement was resched, Maria's She proved an excellent nurse and thoroughly trust-

and so long as they remained at Durtan and Maritzh and so long as they remained at Durtan and Maritzburg; but as soon as the distant settlement was reached, Maria's kinsmen came around her and began to claim some share in her prosperity. Free fights were of constant occurrence, and in one of them Maria, using the skull of an ox as a weapon, broke her sister's leg. Soon after that she returned to the savage life she had not known since her infancy, and took to it with delight. I don't know what became of her clothes, but she had presented herself before my friend clad in an old sack and with necklaces of wild animals' teeth, and proudly announced she had just been married "with cows"—thus showing how completely her Christianity had fallen away from her, and she had practically returned, on the first opportunity, to the depth of that savagery from which she had been taken before she which savagery from which she had been taken before she could even remember it. I soon lost all trace of het, but Maria's story has always remained in my mind as an amazing instance of the strength of race instinct.

[Chicago Chron'cle:] All women are not degraded in China. Witness the Dowager Empress, who roce, by the force of her own will, from the position of a slave to that of ruler over the most populous ration on the globe. Notwithstanding the prejudice against the sex among the Mongols women occasionally break through the barriers and subjects distinction. achieve distinction.

In Sharghai, the metropolis of the most coveted section of that wast empire, is a temple erected in honor of Huang, a weman deified for her great service to her peo-ple, and Chinese men do not discain to worship before her

image.

Centuries ago an elderly lady of good family and condition, who had hitherto lived is the region of Kwang-Tung, removed to Wu-Ni-Ching, near Shanghai, where she spent the remainder of her life. Since the lady hapshe spent the remainder of her life. Since the lady hap-pened to be Huang, this simple event revolutionised the province in which she made her home. It was a great revolution, yet the most conservative will not accuse her of having left "woman's sphere," since her instruments were those associated with countless women, from Penel-cie, the terrible fates, and the "virtuous woman" of Solo-mon's praise, down to our own grandmothe:s—the spindle

Cotton fabrics have been used to some extent in China for 4000 years, but the cotton interest, now so important, received its first real impetus about 500 years ago.

HOW TO LENGTHEN A SKIRT.

"Should a skirt be too short lengthen it by the use of the highly-favored accordion plaiting, using a strip of ten yards for the bottom of the skirt and putting it on from five to eight inches deep," writes Emma M. Hosper, in the January Ladies' Home Journal. "The plaiting may be of

cheap taffeta, as plaiting 1 do not show the quality.

"Stitch on with the hem a row of mohair skirt bindings as to project beyond the plaiting and protect the edga.

This plaiting may be sewed to the lining, which should

And 50,000,000 pounds is a prodigious output for a single quicksfiver mine, especially when it is consid-

MINING QUICKSILVER.

AN INTERESTING INDUSTRY IN THE

HEART OF THE SIERRAS.

By a Special Contributor.

WENTY-FIVE thousand tons of refined quicksilver is the record of the celebrated New Almaden lode, situated in the heart of the California Sierras.

And 50,000,000 pounds is a prodigious output for a quently formed a company which undertook the development of the property. It was then that the mine received its name, being christened after the renowned Almaden lode of Spain. And yet twenty years more of comparative lethargy were destined to elapse before the wonderful resources of the mine should be revealed to the world. During this period identically the same methods were employed in delving for the metal as had obtained for centuries in connection with the original Amaden. Instead of the modern system of shaft sinking and tunneling, deep, horizontal stopes, following the trend of the quarts vein, were run from the summit into the depths of the mountain. In traversament in the summit into the depths of the mountain. In traversament in the summit into the depths of the mountain. In traversament in the summit into the depths of the mountain. In traversament in the summit into the depths of the mountain. In traversament in the summit into the depths of the mountain. In traversament in the summit into the depths of the mountain. In traversament in the summit into the depths of the mountain. In traversament in the summit into the depths of the mountain. In traversament in the summit into the depths of the methods were employed in delving for the metal as the world. During this period identically the same methods were employed in delving for the metal as the world. During this period identically the same methods were employed in delving for the metal as the world. During this period identically the same methods were employed in delving for the metal as the world. During the world. During the same methods were employed in delving for the metal as the world. During the same methods were employed in delving for the me Lode, situated in the heart of the California Sierras. And 50,000,000 pounds is a prodigious output for a single quicksilver mine, especially when it is considered that the average deposit of the metal in question works out long before one-fiftieth part of such a yield is realized.

It was close bordering on a century ago that the presence of quicksilver in the Santa Cruz Mountains was revealed to the early-time Californians. The discovery came about under most peculiar circumstances. For many years the Indians of the section referred to had been accustomed to color their faces with a most vivid vermilion, the properties and true value of which

sure extending at a sharp angle across of ing into this strange aperture we too course, and after a short, brisk climb large crew of miners at work with piez getting out the ore. A craual examination men of this pay rock, which my companion the average run, revealed the presence of layers and yeins of vivid red. Occasionally ore is unusually rich, it presents a rich throughout, and in weight is heavier th

throughout, and in weight is heavier than. The main ore body is from fifteen to third and usually runs in an oblique direction for of the mountain, which results in the vachambers known as stopes or labors. To ployed throughout the mine are exposed risk of salivation from continually handlic curial ore. The native mineral is volatile perature above 40 deg., and its absorption it tem produces rheumatic pains, causes the become loose, and it aves the constitution is plorable plight generally. To obviate this possible, when the ore is exceedingly rich, worked in short shifts, relieving each othe hours.

Weighing The Quick-silver Into Flasks.

were never once suspected. Finally, however, a specimen of the rock which supplied the pigment was shown by one of the Indians to Don Antonio Sunol, who, upon examining it, detected a myriad of minute scintillating globules imbedded therein. Mistaking these shining particles for silver, the old Don lost no time in seeking out the locality whence the original specimen had been procured. Finding an immense vein of the ore at the summit of a mountain prak, he industriously set about, after the most approved method, with mortar and pestle, to pulver ze the same, incidental to extracting the coveted metal therefrom. Much to his bewilderment,

During a recent visit to this mine, the writer, accoveted metal therefrom. however, the sub-tance developed a singua ly-clus ve tendency, effectually resisting every attempt at concentration, with the result that, after the expenditure of a year's time and several hundred dollars in various experiments, the project was abandoned as a hopeless de-lusion. This somewhat ludicrous venture transpired in the year 1824, and it was not until twenty years later that Andres Castillero, a M.xican officer rejourn-ing in the vicinity, examined the ore and pronounced

Recognizing the immense value of the deposit, the Mexican at once filed a claim on the ledge, and subse-

hewn through the solid rock.

During a recent visit to this mine, the writer, accompanied by one of the superintendents, made an extended tour of its labyrinthine depths. The descent was accomplished by means of the double-decked electric cage, which at the first dissying drop through the black, grewsome shaft, precipitated us to the 700-foot level. Upon quitting the car at this point we found ourselves in a spacicus subterranean ante-chamber, at intervals in the walls of which applicated the low-timbered portals of the various tunnels radiating to divers parts of the mine. Entering one of these we followed its tortuous course for the distance of a mile, when we suddenly came out upon an immense rock-roofed fis-

Having inspected the principal sources of the charged rock, my guide proposed a visit to levels, long since worked out and abandoned. this portion of the mine, my companion led th a narrow aperture, whence a yet steeper de reached away into-the depths of the mountain. The explained to me was a "winze," or, in other we rapid transit, time-saving connection penetralis 100-foot division between two levels, the use of obviated the necessity of retracing the mile or of stopes and tunnels to the nearest elevator shaft of stopes and tunnels to the nearest elevator shall my own part, however, as I gized into the bid of that all-but-perpendicular corridor, I inwardly my thorough willingness to undergo the fatig other inconveniences of the more circuitous rout my cheerful convoy evidently forgot to inquire as possible preference I might entertain. Laying a the bight of a silek, greasy-looking rope made the entrance to the cavern, he bade me do it and a moment later vanishing into the darkness as there seemed no other respectable way out took a firm grip on the line and followed, perhaps well that my conductor shouted back junction to "keep my head and my hold, when

to the lower gal me, this time by el whence we had long, traight this a shining white of ward this gleamin portal, and present mountain, 700 fet tered.

number of these tunners to the mine; sountain, to facilitate a is accomplished throat the mouth of each called a plantila, who ted. From these points of a steep incline, do cans of gravity cars to cans of gravity cars to

reduction plant at Notion the largest and me works consists mainly provided with a series tra. The process of enes simple and unique. Itted with a huge hopp pounds of ore are and as the ore become, together with the small into the adjoining come as a medium-low tening of cold water through the margarial water.

is the mercurial vapor ing element it resumes to the bottom of the color in its refined, more in its refined, more in its refined in the great substitute in the color penetrates forces in the color in

petite, sleeplessness, dizzy spells;

AL CUICKSILVER MINER.

ster during the progress of that paraga. However, I presently thermost extremity of this veritable I beheld by the fitful flame of my torch more than compensated for and abrasions I had sustained en the threshold of a mighty chamtinguishable roof and environing med garnished with silvery stars, table are reflected from the glissibility and the silvery stars.

fected from the glis-ctites with which the

We reveled but briefly in this ne, however, for my companion was owing me just as many of those devious burrowings as could pos-to the space of two short hours. sting feature of this long, deserted chamber near the foot of an old, un-the "chapel." At one end of this it were the remnants of a shrine, be-e old days, the native miners, each conding to their work, were wont to otions. Nor is this the only reminder of Spanish usages prevailed. For, to shart, drift and chamber throughout designated by a Spanish name, while is of the present force of miners are

wer galleries completed, my guide this time by way of the elevator, back bence we had last descended. Here we straight tunnel, at the farther extremity thing while disc appeared. As we pro-this gleaming patch resolved itself into it, and presently we emerged from the untain, 700 feet below where we had pre-

of these tunnels have been run from the bot the mine, straight out to the slope of in. to facilitate the removal of the ore, complished through the medium of trammouth of each tunnel is a large, open a planilla, where the ore is screened and has these points tramways extend for a three miles down the mountain to the test incline, down which the ore is carried gravity cars to the great distilling works

ction plant at New Almaden is without ex-largest and most modern in the world. consists mainly of six immense furnaces, and with a series of from four to six con-tages of extracting the quicksliver is process of extracting the quicksilver is and unique. The top of each furnace a huge hopper, into which upward ot of ore are emptied each twenty-four furnaces are kept at a perpetual white the ore becomes roasted the quicksilver with the smoke, in a thin, transparent adjoining condensors. These latter are a medium-low temperature by the constant of cold water through numerous intersecting

ndened. To re

panion led the way

e nearest elevator shaft.

I gued into the blackness of corridor, I inwardly own to undergo the fatigue and more circuitous route. Butly forgot to inquire as to any tentertain. Laying hold sy-looking rope made fast on, he bade me do likewing into the darkness shear respectable way out of it, line and followed. It was and my hold, whether the line and my hold, whether

merurial vapor comes in contact with the ment it resumes its former consistency and a bottom of the condensers, whence it is carlie its refined, molten state to the weighing. The great subtility with which the minutes persures the most minute apertures has it forces itself through imperceptible pass of the reducing plant, and becomes imbedded in the brick and woodwork of

the various structures that the latter have to be de-stroyed at intervals in order to secure the escaped metal. When, several years ago, the old intermittent metal. When, several years ago, the old intermittent furnaces were removed, the ground beneath them to a depth of thirty-five feet was worked over, and 153,000 pounds of the stray metal recovered. Few workmen continue long at the reducing works before exhibiting the disastrous effects of absorbing the mercurial fumes into their system. Considering these risks, the pay is inordinately small, the men rarely receiving over \$1.50 per day for their work. After refinement, the quicksilver is carefully weighed into metal flasks, each holding 76½ pounds, and in this shape is shipped to the general-storage vaults in San Francisco.

The present output of the New Almaden mines aggregates about 183 tons per year, which is only about

gregates about 183 tons per year, which is only about one-tenth its former yield. There is still sufficient medium-grade ore in right, however, to keep the great

reduction works employed for many years to come.

While the use of quicksilver enters largely into various phases of medicine, arts and science the world over, by far the greater bulk of the product is ex-ported to China. There, oldly enough, it is extensively resolved into its chief original element—the exquisite vermillon for which the Celestials have so long been famous, and which first led to its discovery in America
JOSE DE OLIVARES.

WILD-ANIMAL FARM.

A CURIOUS AMERICAN INDUSTRY. STARTED NEAR NEW YORK.

By a Special Contributor.

S of goods arrived in the harbor of New York. At the time the customhouse clerks, who make cabalistic scrawls on the broker's papers before they will consent to issue a permit of landing, raised their eyebrows with interest. Here was such an invoice as had never, hitherto, come to their notice. In place of silks, sugar, linen or tea, the items read elephants. monkeys, camels, wolves, bears, birds, to the amoun of some hundreds in all.

Those who thought about it at all probably imagined ome menagerie was to be replenished or that a "Zoo had come into port. But these animals went to no circus or public garden. Ferried across New York Bay cus or public garden. Ferried across New York Bay and the Hudson River they started a line of march of several miles. Trucks carried stout packing cases, each containing a frightened and angry animal. The elephants and camels trudged along in the rear. They came at last to a patch of land on the brink of the Jersey meadows. Here was an inclosure within a high fence of boards, with the roofs of several shantles showing above it, and a long building of corrugated iron at one end. iron at one end.

The spot is remote. In fact, in an equal distance from New York City there is no other location so out of the line of traffic. It is near no railroad or trolley line. The visitor reaches it by a road that is very little traveled. It makes no advertisements of its business, for its proprietors want no publicity and no visitors except such as come strictly on business; they are not in the exhibition business; they are running a new American industry, a wild animal farm to supply the show business and zoological garden de

to supply the show business and zoological garden demand. Up to the present the trade in wild animals has been meager and fluctuating. What few orders chere were, went to European dealers, who filled their commissions directly from their own stock. This Jete enterprise is the first attempt to establish an animal supply bureau.

Within, this animal farm is a curious place. The plot of ground is fenced roughly in, without regularity. A number of hastily knocked together buildings, covered pens along two sides of the fence, a windmill and a series of tanks that are used for the stock of fish that is a portion of the life held in captivity, and the iron structure already mentioned make up its archithat is a portion of the life held in captivity, and the iron structure already mentioned make up its architectural outfit. A few trees give shade to the yard. In one of the shantles the attendants bunk. The iron building contains the iron-bound boxes, barred at one side, that hold the lions, tigers, panthers, and other dangerous beasts. The boxes are ranged in tiers, two high in the building, but there is sometimes an overflow, and wolves and bears are to be found penned in the variety.

the yard.

The animals are not on dress parade. They are thin, rough-furred, out of condition, for the most part. Nearly all of them have just been landed from an ocean voyage. There is no trace of slickness in all the cages. As soon as a beast or bird gets in good condition it is sold and carted away to begin its menagerie or soological park days. At present there are comparatively few animal inhabitants of the farm, for this is the slack season in the show line, and the farm is not yet stocked up for the comparative season.

not yet stocked up for the coming season.

Camels wander unrestricted and meditatively around the ward. Their good behavior is not to be questioned under ordinary circumstances and the fullest freedom under ordinary circumstances and the fullest freedom behind the fences is theirs, though a kick from a camel's hind leg is to be feared. The scene's picturesqueness is enhanced by the herd of elephants that lumber backward and forward as far as their heavy chains will let them. Grizzly and brown bears; gray and brown wolves lie in boxes with neticl fronts, the wolves calm and lary, the bears in a state of unrest, romping up and down their narrow cages. Three or four peccaries are in a cage near by, and two buffaloes puff and wheeze in a pen not far off. All are waiting the professional buyer. Half apart from the rest of the herd; perhaps for some misdeed, per-

se of an unbridled temper, a little elephant stands by the hut where the camels sleep at night.
On a tree close by hangs the day's supply of food for
the flesh-eating beasts of the farm, four or five great
joints of raw meat. For the elephants and camels a
wealth of hay is spread out on the ground every few

weath of hay is spread out on the ground every few hours, and buckets of vegetables poured beside it, with carrots, an especial delicacy, never wanting.

Outside the inclosure an Indian goat, nicknamed Sacred by the farm men, is tethered securely and browses at will, its surroundings in the thickets at the other of these marshas hours not unlike its native edge of these marshes being not unlike its native

On the day when the writer visited the place it was on the day when the writer visited the place we hot, heavy aired, oppressive within the long house of corrugated iron. The walls were lined with cases of extra strength. One of the visitors who was not an animal fancier, a showman or a Zoo curator, started to walk down this animal aisle. He was seezed promptly by the arm.

"Hev a care about yeh!" said a hoarse voice. "Hev a care!" Walk in the middle! They're quiet now, but Nero or Leona or one of them tigers might put a paw out as easy as not. Yeh can't figger fer a moment if

out as easy as not. Yen can't neger ter a mountain yeh're in reach o' them paws."

The passage of a few feet to the open door at the further end thus became a little journey of perilous excitement, to be made, shuffling rideways, for safety. The lions lay quietly, sulkily, half asleep. But the occasional twitch of an eyelid or shift of a great paw suggested unplearant possibilities. The boxes, so inspects the leaving from the analysis of the process. nocent looking from one angle were explosive mines viewed from another. A tigress paced and growled, uglily awaiting the chance of a near approach. One could almost see her claws a-tremble. In the same room were a dozen of the great cats, leopards and jaguars, recently captured, not yet reconciled to bars or used to them, magnificent brutes all of them. It was the "real goods," fresh from jungles and forest fastness that lay there.

"We're a-goin' to move this here panther now," said the foreman as he pointed to an ugly-visaged, quiver-ing beast, who, inside her narrow box, lashed her tail in contempt of her jailers. "We'll put her in that box there in the second row.

At first sight it seemed an incredible proposition.

Nevertheless three b.o.d shouldered fellows did it readily in half an hour. What they called a transfer box, a narrow cage barred at the two ends and equipped with heavy handles, was brought into play. It was placed in front of the panther's cage, lengthways so that it covered but one-half of this front. Then the that it covered but one-half of this front. Then the heavy bars were drawn out of the end against the cage. After this, corresponding bars were pulled, one cage. After this, corresponding bars were pulied, one by one, up from the front of the panther's prison. Two men crouched on these boxes so that their combined weight might hold them steady should the beast, despite her narrow quarters, make any sudden lunge or spring. There was now an easy entrance for the panther into the transfer box. The sole question was how to get her there. With the barriers removed it was as if the capacty of the original cage had been doubled. If the panther would only take the fancy to waik within the second box all would be well. But naturally she would not. She cowered angrily in her wooden lair, refusing all biandishments.

The time was one for gentle persuasiveness and ingenuity. The two men remained in their erouching postures on the boxes' tops. The third reached into the panther's cage with long iron rods. Skillfully he inserted these between the bars moving them over gradually, penning the panther up more and more, contracting the space she had while yet cearcily touching her. Soon she had little more than half her original domain. Cramped, and disturbed in mind at this remarkable procedure, has found her only refuse in the

ing her. Soon she had little more than half her original domain. Cramped, and disturbed in mind at this re-markable procedure, she found her only refuge in the transfer box whose length stretched invitingly before her. A tin of water as an additional inducement had been placed at its further end.

Snarling, she crept sinuously inch by inch into the box, a gentle nudge or two hastening her progress. last even the tip of her tail was in the new pr The iron bars were jammed down. The panther was secure in her new quarters. The men raised the box by its handles and set it in front of the cage the beast by its handles and set it in front of the cage the beast was finally to go in, on the second tier. They pulled up sufficient bars of the new eage to admit her and again raised the bars of the transfer box. The same tactics were repeated. Unwillingly again, with many a snarl which the other animals cchoed to the full, the panther crept into the den assigned her.

"It's hard work, but no danger if yer careful, yah!" said the foreman, w.p.ing the sweat off his face.

CUBA'S HELEN GOULD.

[Buffalo Courier:] Cuba has a rival to Miss Helen Gould, known throughout the island for her deels of charity and philanthropy. Maria Abreu de Estevez is her name, and she owns large sugar estates in Santa Clara province and a theater in Santa Clara. She has for years devoted all the proceeds of the theater to the support of schools for women and children. When the war broke out her sympathy with the insurgents made her practically an exile in Paris, but she kept in touch with events at home, and whenever disaster bufell the Cuban cause she cabled large sums of money to the revolutionists, always

timing her gifts when the outlook was darkest.

When Maceo fell she proposed to other rich Cubans to raise \$100,000 to carry on the struggle. She herself gave \$40,000, her sister in New York added \$20,000, and other friends made the sum up to \$120,000. While giving thus freely in one year alone she lost between \$200,000 and \$300,000 because she sent word to the overseers to obey the edict of the provisional Cuban government, i. roidding the grinding on the sugar estates. In gratitude for her patriotic assistance the revolutionary government offered to make an exception to the rule in her case, but she refused to set an example which might cause discontent among others. Her gifts throughout the war amounted to \$121,000 for Cuba alone, and with what she gave to Ports Rico and local charities in Paris made fully \$150,000. She has now returned to Cuba, and is actively engaged in relief has now returned to Cuba, and is actively engreed in relief

a bogus policeman, condemned for TACOMA (Wash...) Jan. 13.—Or

HOW SHE BROUGHT IT TO THE SEN-ORITA OF THE FROUFROU SKIRTS.

By a Special Contributor.

HAT is what Panchita called them-"Keeolimpets;" but how could a little Mexican girl who could not read or write or speak much English know that the odd corchitas which the little Americanos sorght and chattered ut were key-hole limpets?

The little Americanos came too much, anyway, on her beach, to gather her shells and look at her sea. And they stared so at Panchita; at her black hair and her beautiful eyes, half hidden by her long black lashes; at her bare

Panchita's home was a red-tiled afobe, perched on the bluff, high up above the sand dunes, and her playground was the long stretch of white sand where the great blue

Pacific came rolling in, always making music.

It was here Panchita searched diligently for the keeolimpets which ahe wished to give to the Señorita of the
Frou-frou Skirts, who lived in the Pala:e where Money

Around the palace was an Enchanted Garden; Panchita knew because she had seen and it was there she had met the Señorita of the Frou-frou Skirts.

It happened in this way, One day Panchita, under the house caves, was making a beautiful plaza in the sand with yellow sea-primroses for trees; and the fountain in the center was to be a big keeolimpet. Just then Guido came along, driving his stout burro, Polito. He had been up in the caffon digging up the twisted roots of the old live oaks for firewood (the trees had been cut down and burned, long ago)—and Polito was laden with great bundles on either side of his slim gray

Guido was Panchita's father, and, being very good-natured, he cried out:

"Come, little one, I go to the Palace to sell wood; wouldst thou like to go, also?"

Then Pauchita's mother, coming to the door, said, "Guido, thou foolish one, has not Polito load enough already?"

But Guido begged, "Chita's but a feather weight; the so

And in a twinkling Panchita was on Polito's back, be-tween the huge packs of greasewood, jogging along the hard beach, for the tide was low.

hard beach, for the tide was low.

On one side was the blue ocean, with the whitecaps rushing in and breaking almost at their feet, and on the other the gray sand dunes in smooth little hillocks, with the red brown bluff rising up behind. After awhile they left the shore and toiled up the bluff were fine houses were built; and the road was so heavy Polito grew weary, so Guido hastened his steps by crying out some strange Mexican jargon and prodded him so well with a forked stick that he trotted on quite briskly.

Soon they came to a beautiful green park, and here it

Soon they came to a beautiful green park, and here it was that Panchita caught her first glimpse of the towers of the Palace where Money was King; and then almost immediately they came upon the Great Stone Wall, which surrounded on three sides the Enchanted Garden; and the

ourth side was open to the sea.

Over the top of the wall Panchita could see great pink see blooming. They seemed to not their heads and

backon.

When they came to a gate in the Great Stone Wall, Guido beat on it three times with his forked stick, and, lo! it was opened in much haste and there in the entrance stood a stranger creature than Panchita had ever sern. He had a brown, shiny face like a nut, almond-shaped eyes, a bald forehead and a long black queue; he was dressed in a loose, white upper garment and wide blue trousers. And when he saw Guido and Polito and the wood he said:

"All litee, bling-im-in-here!" But when he saw Panchita, he opened his great mouth, full of white teeth, and cried: "Hi! where you get lil' gel? Heap big eye—lil' yel!"

and this so frightened Panchita that she covered up her face with the ragged ends of the old rebozo w good mother had thrown over her head as she started. For Panchita did not know that the strange creature was a Chinaman and that Chinamen are almost always kind to little children; so she did not uncover her head until Polito had carried her past the Palace where Money was

King, and when she peeped out again there she was right in the heart of the Enchanted Garden.

And there in the shade of tall eucalyptus and yellow-tasseled acacia trees was stretched flapping blue and white canvas like an awning, and under this was a hammock and canvas like an awning, and under this was a hammock and bright pillows, soft rugs and low, lazy-looking chairs. And there was a tea table spread with Beautiful Shining Things. There was The Young Man in a red golf coat, and Another in queer little ahort trousers, and with them sat the Senorita of the Frou-frou Skirts. She wore a blue gown of Shimmery Stuff and her hair was pale gold; goven or channely jewels sparkled on her pretty fingers and on her arms were Glittering Hoops! And when she looked up and saw Panchita, she gave a little cry and sprang up and left The Young Man and Another, saying:

"Oh, señor! where did you get that dear little darling?
Isn't she just Typical! Isn't she a Dream!"

This last she asked of The Young Man, and he said

Panchita was "a Peach." All of which Panchita thought must be very nice, because the Sefiorita of the Frou-frou Skirts looked so lovingly at her and The Young Man had

kind blue eyes.
"Mayn't I take her, señor?" asked the Señorita.

w it pleased Guido to be called sefice, so he bowed low and said, "En veritad, seficrita. Go little one

with the so great lady.

"In vertical, senorita. On little one with the so great lady.

"In Young Man lifted Pan hita from Polito's back and she took the hand of the Señorita of the Frou-frou Skirts and yent with her unafraid under the blue and white awning, and there she had chocolate and sweet-cakes which Panhita called dulces. And The Young Man and Another gave he silver pieces.

Now when Panchita opened her hand to take the silver, she found in her little moist palm the big key-hole limpet which was to have been the fountain in her plaza and which she had carried unthinking all the way.

"Why, what have you there?" asked the Seliorita of the Frou-frou Skirts. "A little shell? Oh! what a beautiful

shell!"

shall!"
Panchita shyly extended the key-hole limpet, saying:
"Dis for you."

"For me? Oh, you little darling! Isn't it exquisite!
It's the prettiest thing, I ever saw. See, I will keep it always, and wear it hele," and the Señorita took a silken thread and, putting it through the key-hole of the limpet, fastened it to one of the Glittering Hoops, sm'ling tenderly at Panchita, for the Señorita was a very Charming Person.

And when Panchita had eaten all her dulces and hafd two curs of chocolate and chattered a good deal in her sweet

ups of chocolate and chattered a good deal in her sweet Mexican Spanish way, Guido came and carried her home.

But from that day she thought always of the Sesorita of the Frou-frou Skirts, the Palace and the Enchanted Garden; and every day she hunted in the sand for the keeolimpets which the senerita thought so beautiful and

Recollimpets which the seller ta thought so beautiful and which Panchita hoped some day to carry to the Palace where Money was King.

Now when she found ten she began to wonder what she should carry them in and she thought of the Wonderful Basket woven with feathers and beads which Mother Ana kept hidden in the iron-bound box. This basket was an Heirloom and it had been left to Parabit to basket was an Heirloom and it had been left to Panchita by her great grandmother. It was very valuable; once an American had offered Mother Ana twenty pesos for it, but Mother

Ana had said:
"I cannot sell it—no puedo—it is the basket of Panchita;" and she had tied it up again safely in a bit of
ced handkerchief; but Panchies
tharain.

Twenty pesos was a great deal of money, but Panchita thought she would like to fill the basket, soft and downy as a little bird, with feathers red and black, and carry it some day to the Senorita of the Frou-frou Skirts, when

Guido went to sell wood.

But Guido never went again to the Palace where Money was King. The winter arrived; the rains came, the Palace was closed and the gate in the Great Stone Wall was locked. Then dreadful things befell. One night there was a storm at sea, and Guido, who was out in the fishing boat, never returned. Then the good Mother Ana cried and cried, and soon there was no bread to eat and very little arroso and polenta. Sometimes Panchita was hungry and went supperless to bed. Then it was that the good Mother Ana would take out the little basket, woven so fine with the beads and the feathers, and look at it sorrhwfully. But, shaking her head, she would put it back in the strong box, saying:

"No, all else will I sell, but that I cannot; it was the old grandmother's last gift; it is the basket of Panchita; randmother's last gift; it is the basket of Panchita; obrecita, it will be all her marriage portion." But she id not notice the key-hole limpets within. And then the worst happened. Mother Ana fell ill and

And then the worst happened. Mother Ana fell ill and the old Francisca came. Francisca was cross and stupid, but she was good to Mother Ana, who grew worse every day; and there was less to eat. Then Francisca would take out the Heirloom and say: "It shall be sold!" But even she did not discover the ten key-hole limpets which Pan-

Fortunately just then the Rich Gringo came and bought the green chest of drawers, and they lived well, and spring arrived, but still dear Mother Ana grew worse and worse. There were strange doctors and at last the good priest, who

"Alas! when all is over what is to become of pobrecita?" The pobrecita meant Panchita—por

"Madre de Dios!" cried Francisca, crossly, "have I not enough mouths to fill? But I will shelter her, and the little basket will bring something. The last Rich Gringo offered forty pesos—think of that!—but the foolish Ana she would not sell. It is always "the basket of Panchita."

And one night Mother Ana was dead and Panchita's little eart ready to burst with grief.

It was summer now and she thought of the Señorita of the Fron-frou Skicts. Francisca wou'd carry her away and she would never again eat dulces in the Enchanted Garden,

she would never again eat duices in the Enchanted Garden, nor give the sefforita the ten keeolimpeta.

Then Panchita had a great thought. She would steal away while it was yet dark and find the Palace where Money was King, and she would carry with her the Heirloom and the keeolimpets; for was it not her very own—the basket of Panchita?

So she stole into the room where Mother Ana lay so cold and still, and she took the Heirloom, tied in Guido's old red silk handkerchief, with the keeol mpets wrapped inside. Then she wrapped herself up in Mother Ana's silken reboro, which she would need no more, and trudged bravely away in the darkness to find the Sefforita of the Frou-frou Skirts and the Palace where Money was King.

Now the way was long; the sands were heavy and tired the little feet; the great waves seemed no longer friendly, but grew blacker and blacker and rushed at her and roared like beasts tossing their white manes. But Panchita

On the bluff road dogs ran out and birked at her and evil shadows fell. Panchita's feet graw heavier and heavier, but she kept up a stout heart and whispered a prayer to the Good Father who watches over little children. By and by the moon came out and Panchita discovered a great hole in the red bluff like a cave, and, being now very tired, she creat in and fall fast sales.

he did not understand, but he said: 'you as far as I go."

So Panchita crawled in the b

curled up in the hay. And they rode and rode, and pretty

The very same roses were nodding with then she cried: "Stop, stop! I as And the Ranchere was aste

Panchita crawled out, saying, "Me which meant, "I thank you very mu When the Ranchero was gone, Panet the Great Stone Wall and thought; get in!"

Then she remembered Guido and the she looked around until the found a plackocked loudly on the huge gate three it.

And behold! again the gate swung op the very same Strange Creature, and he prise, "Hil what 'chou do, lil' gel?" and frightened that she almost dropped the tear leaseliments.

this Strange Creature shut her out the see the Sencr'ts of the Fron-frou would she get into the Enchanted Gener reboso together about her and boid the Strange Creature could close the

"Hil there; where you go? Heap the Strange Creature; but Panchita spetrees and flowering things, until once self in the heart of the Enchanted Ga

self in the heart of the Enchanted Garden.

There was the blue and white awain bright pillows, even the tea table; hat dulces. And the Young Man was not the nor yet the Senorita of the Frou-frou Skin.

Poor Panchia! Sadly she crept to can chairs, and droppping the Heirloom, robbed.

Suddenly she awoke, for standing over logre, with red hair and bushy whiskers.

loom in his hand but the red handkerchief "By the beard of St. Patrick!" he crief a little dage. Get out o' this!"

And then Panchita began to cry.

And then Panchita began to cry.

Now when Panchita cried, she cried str
She even startled the Great Ogre, so tha
"Bless the imp—listen to the lungs

noise, will ye?"

But Panchita wouldn't but cried the
Just then a Vision of Lovelinees float
of the Palace where Money was King, a

"Michael, what is the matter? What a

The Great Ogre turned, abashed, and vision of Lovel ness, with the Heirleen i "Oh, Michaell that beaut ful basket! it? It is a treasure, a wonder, and see, this inside?" She alone had discovered pets!

pets!

She looked at them with surprise; then and saw Panchita, still sobbing, in the chair wiped her tears away, stared, and the Visio was no less than the Sefigrita of the Fron-"It is the basket of Panchita, mine own it to you and all the keeelimpeta."

And the Sefigrita of the Fron-fron Skirts fore Panchita and clasped her about with I which no longer were Glittering Hoops, and her head on the sefigritary herals, while a broken English of Guido and the cruel sea, of Francisca and the Heiricom—and how the language way to him the learning way to him the language.

woken English of Guide and the cruel sea, of Francisca and the Heirloom—and how a the long way to bring it and the kecoling. And as she told her sad little atory, clasped her closer and closer, and when up she saw the eyes of the Señorita of Skirts were dim with a glistening shear fast that it shut out the Palace where He the Enchanted Garden and all remembras tering Hoops; and she bent over Panching Then she took the Heirloom, and said; yours little one you have given to me.

Then she took the Heisloom, and asid:
yours little one you have given to me. What
also be thine." And she took Panchita by
led her through the Enchanted Garden is
where Money was King, and there she live
afterward.

A GIRL GARDENER.

[Washington Times:] Landscape gards of Miss Beatrix Jones, has attractions on society. She has adopted it striously as finds it ever so much more stimulating

Miss Jones is a daughter of Mrs. Cadwal belongs to the Four Hundred of New York, it a far greater distinction that she is t scape gardener in this country, and ti chosen a member of the Executive Co Society of Landscape Architects.

Landscape architecture is the m cinating pursuit, and it is really m older term, since gardening implies the plants rather than the laying out of part

when she awoke, the round, red sun was shining brightly over the sea of dancing waves, and a little brown gopher was sitting on his haunches, looking at her while he atte a nut. Panchita wished she had a nut, too, for she was very hungry and her lip trembled.

Just then she heard a curious rumble, so she crawled out of her hole, and there came a Ranchero in a rattling cart, and he stopped his horses and cried:

"Hello! you little greaser. what are you doing here?"

Parchita did not understand—only that he had a jolly red face and gentle eyes, so she tried to tell him about the Eachanted Garden, pointing in the direction of the Palace where Money was King. Then the Ranchere laughed, for

CHINESE TLES OF OFFICIAL WORDS USED IN

BY PAK GAW

people of at least half heeply engrossed with set to forget other quer yet there is such general to be land of the poppy ters in explaining those of ray of light is eagerly usding public. The follow prolonged residence at of the "Yellow Fellow," beth casual reader and is to the latter a knowledge thely indispensable to studies. The writer has far the Chinese, Brittih and is at present correspondence of the property of the present correspondence of the present cor at present correspondings.

there is no obligatory at government officials, yea like nothing else so mu the the Emperor, the 'chief priest. Greatly or recament may be brief.

second with the aimple to the more complex, which are district, which is a stern county. Foreigner as a district magistrate; embrace those of an eas well as of a judicial term is quite inadequatiful chain connecting prit—and is the hardest—way service. He never have the chi haien is the at, which is composed fo (prefect) is the courage him; and the city as as a "fu city," there prefecture or department of the preference or department of the p

order is the tap or order is the tao or ci-partments or fu's, as is the tao tai (litera d efficer of the lower cainsse government is lowest civilian who, wer the military, and Governor of one of or "fu" city, and then, he fix his residence in as in the case of 'af these cities is a lowe it has a popul

grade in the administration chief executive in a grade. It can think "of any to bliken the province in of the United ways some of the United ways some of the United States many good comparison except it is always sent from I in, and is usually one great deal of confidence office. A province is the term may be per which the imperial gove at all—except to require and paying the tribus the revenue derived from money," required or only official who may strong—and this is a salid help of the confidence of the confid

chi haien is the lower ak in the official chain is (the Emperer is call who ever sleeps in the his subjects. There is, he is really not essent he is frequently disper-i, the highest official is There is also the "H the regular government the regular governments in this paper. The o is this paper. The of a the tsung tu or chi Governor-General, and a pervises the affairs of note have no tsung tu a sistake of calling the cincorrect, as there is a twhese duties are altogotu. Sometimes there is a tsung tu—or, I should of them. Li Rung Chowerful chi tai or tsun Governor-General of the France; but he never want abandon the subject

Les Angeles at 8:30 a

50

she crept to one of the e Heirloom, robbed herself for standing over her was bushy whiskers. He keld e red handkerchief was pa . Patrick! 'he crie!, 'if '

chita began to cry.
schita cried, she cried strongly at
d the Great Ogre, so that he as
p—disten to the lungs of it!

we given to me. What is a she took Panchita by the Eschanted Garden into it as, and there she lived he ISABEL BATES WI

A GIRL GARDENER

shif in her mother's home in by objects of art, she work it, planning how to mold form that they will simulate the w fairest groves of antiquity.

CHINESE TERMS.

IS OF OFFICIALS AND OTHER TORDS USED IN DISPATCHES

at least half a desen great nations are most with the Chicese question as pet other questions of "paramount" in-the such general misapprehension of conas such general misapprehension of con-as of the poppy—and even of terms used obtaing these conditions—that every ad-light is eagerly welcomed by the news-sile. The following information, gained of residence and official service in the vallow Fellow," will be of interest and all residence and official service in the vallow Fellow," will be of interest and all resider and student of Chimese history, titer a knowledge of the facts here given dispensable to an intelligent prosecution The writer has served in various capaci-tions, Brittish and United States govern-present correspondent and interpreter for less firms.

chligatery state religion imposed upon to officials, yet the system of govern-geles so much as a stupendous hier-mperer, the "Son of Heaven," as the st. Greatly condensed, the scheme or may be briefly ordined in the following

th the simplest, and progressing step are complex, we may assume that the begins with the chi hsien, head officer iet, which is about the size of an aver-ty. Foreigners, usually speak of this ict magistrate; but as his multifacious those of an educational, fiscal and ex-of a judicial character, it will be seen uits inadequate. He is the last link in consecting prince with peasant—throne

is quite inadequate. He is the last link inin connecting prime with persant—throne
is the hardest-worked official I have ever
vice. He never has a leisure moment.
the chi haien is the chi fu, bead of a fu or
that is composed of a group of districts.
steet) is the court of appeal from the chi
a; and the city where he elects to reside
a "in city," there being but one "fu city"
true or department. Thus, Pao Ting Fu
Pa are-the residence cities of the chi fu's
ins prefectures. This accounts for the frein termination "fu" after the name of a

is the tao or circuit, which comprises a masts or fu's, and the infendant or chief the tao tai (literally, "big head;" i.e., the floar of the lower of the two halves into a government is supposed to be divided,) at civilian who, ex-officio, exercises an the military, and is similar, in many resease of one of our States. Sometimes he city, and then, again, his duties may retain the case of Tien-Tsin and Shanghai, these cities is a simple district city; yet it has a population of about a million is the official residence not only of all to tais, but, since the great massacre of resy, and is thus the regular seat of the

actuive is a governor or fu tai, mean-a think of no political division of our thick of me political division of our the province to, unless it may the United States judicial cirtle some of the districts as- lied States marshals, and I am not sure mparison except for extent of territory.

The smally one in whom the Emperor all of confidence, as his is a very reaprovince is virtually an independent may be permitted, with the internal may be permitted, with the internal imperial government at Peking inter- except to require the fu tai faithfully ally two duties (so far as they appears of record,) these consisting in keeping sying the tribute. Tribute is the term some derived from land and likin taxes my," required of each province. The furties who may in his own name memo- and this is a very great distinction in

is the lowest, so the fu tal is the official chain between the "Great Solimperer is called so because he is the sleeps in the Forbidden City) and the lecta. There is, however, one muce high ally not essential to the "system" as requently dispensed with; thus leaving lighest official under the crown in the is also the "Hoppo;" but as he, also, guiar governmental system, I will not its paper. The other high official alluded tong tu er chi tai, which means some-

one more statement—one which, I expect, will occasion a great deal of surprise to many of my readers—and that is, that, great as are the powers of the high officials of China, they do not embrace that of life and death. This rests solely with the Emperor. Except in cases of piracy and high treason (and then only when the case calls for pressing haste) the death penalty may saly be inflicted after the prisoner has been duly convicted; the findings of the court retried and approved by a commission especially appointed from a body of high officials; the case reviewed and passed upon by the adviser of the Emperor; and, finally, the death warrant having been signed by the Emperor's own hand, and sealed with his private royal seal—not the public royal seal, which is sometimes intrusted to one of the viceroys, but a seal which never leaves the possesion of the Emperor—the instrument is then read to the condemned man, and he then has the right to appeal to the throne to review any part of the trial wherein he was done an injustice However, this appeal is rarely or never made; for the reason that, if it be found that the prisoner has made an appeal on false appeal is rarely or never made; for the reason that, if it be found that the prisoner has made an appeal on false grounds, for the purpose of prolonging his life, he is subjected to ccuel torture before the sentence of the Emperor is finally carried out. Popular opinion to the contrary notwithstanding, so sacred is human life held in China that it is hedged about with more safeguards than ago known in any other country in the world. Of course, this is only absolutely true in theory, as there are, also, only too many ways, even in our own enlightened country, of evading the best of laws. One way of evading the law regarding the death penalty in China is to inflict tortures of so rigorous a character that the poor victim either dies of so rigorous a character that the poor victim either dies from their effects or inflicts death upon himself to escape

from their effects or inflicts death upon himself to escape from a worse evil. However, this is comparatively rare; much less common than many writers, I am sorry to say, seem to believe, or at least intimate.

Another provision of Chinese law (also evaded in exceptional cases) is that no official, no matter how high his rac., may hold office for more than three years in succession during any one term. In the case of Li Hung Chang this law was practically nullified; and it will probably be disregarded in the case of the Imperial Minister to the United States, Hon. Ng Tip Yeung (or, as he is now called, though the one just given is his correct name, Hon. Wu Ting Fang; he having adopted the latter name since his appointment.) All Chinese have more than one name; some quite a goodly number. The reasons for this are so complicated that I will not attempt to discuss them in this paper.

THE GABOOG TWINS.

THE STORY OF AN ATTEMPTED TRAIN HOLD-UP.

By a Special Contributor.

IM HARMAN, the grizzled engineer of No. 19, sat on his side of the cab, his left hand on the throttle lever, with his head out of the window, looking back along the platform of Dinsmore station, waiting for the waving of the lantern in the hand of Conductor Barnes. The train was almost ten minutes late, and since there were more than sixty miles still to be traversed, the engineer, who prided himself on making time, unless providentially prevented, was impatient to be off.

The gleaming globe of light shone like a star amid th

The glesming globe of light shone like a star amid the hurrying passengers, as it moved here and there and back and forth, while the conductor kept an eye upon everything, on the alert for the second when it was safe to start. Suddenly the lantern bobbed up and down two or three times, and while shouting, "All right; go ahead!" he stepped upon the front platform of the nearest car. At the same moment, Jim Harman twitchel the lever, two streams of yellow sand poured down the long, curving pipes in front of the immense drivers and were ground to paste as the ponderous wheels gripped the steel rails. The sight express was off, and her next regular stop was the Devil's Dip, a dozen miles beyond the long, straight stretch known as the Ten-mile Level. It was a blustery night in November, chilly and cold, with spitting raindrops pecking at the windows of the cab and sizzling against the hot flanks of the wonderful iron steed, which plunged with dizzying speed into the world of darkness before him. The labored puffing changed to a rhythmic shuddering pulsation, and the huge drivers spun around with amazing swiftness. In an incredibly brief space No. 19 had struck a pace of sixty miles an hour, with still greater to come. Jim snatched out his watch, and glanced at its face by the dim light overhead.

Eriche minutes late: Fill make it up before we reach

greater to come. Jim snatched out his watch, and glanced at its face by the dim light overhead.

"Eight minutes late; I'll make it up before we reach the Dip and run into Preston ahead of time, if nothing—

Fireman Mac shouted a warning in such a ringing voice that it was heard above the terrific din and racket on the engine. He had caught sight of the warning red light, which showed plainer to him, since he was on the outer side of the curve around which they were sweeping, but Jim was scarcely a breath behind him. In a flash he had what of steam couldn't be air hard. Jim was scarcely a breath bening him. In a hash he had shut off steam, applied the air brakes, then reversed, admitting enough steam into the cylinders to cause the drivers to turn reluctantly, making the resistance greater than if they were held motionless or spun backward.

The breaking up of the train was so sudden that many

The breaking up of the train was so sudden that many of the passengers were flung forward from their seats. The engineer's eyes were flung forward from their seats the affairs of two provinces; though we as tsung tu at all. Fereigners usually when his fireman gripped the forearm whose hand was calling the chi tai a "Viceroy." This tastere is a Viceroy—sometimes more falles are altogether different from those family as there is no Viceroy; but there the province of Chi Li for the passengers were flung forward the window of his door, which opened upon the tender, making frantic signals to them. The hand and and kept striking forward the province of Chi Li for the province of Chi Li fo

his car. Yet the motion of his lips and his wild gestures said as plainly as words:
"Don't step! Go ahead faster than ever!"

"Don't stop! Go ahead faster than ever!"

It was an astounding order, or rather plea, to make, for who could judge of the situation better than the king of the cab? But the nervy young man had cause for his prayer, or it would not have been made. Jim turned his eyes again to the front. A tall man, in a slouch hat, with the dress of a cowboy, a mask over his eyes, and a Winchester rifle in his left hand, stood in the middle of the track, swinging the red lantern back and forth and round and round, as a command to the engineer to stop, and what engineer dare run past that danger signal?

Those knights of the lever are trained to think with lightning quickness. The glare flung forward by the headlight revealed that the man upon whom No. 19 was plunging like a cyclone was signaling and nothing else. The partial mask on his face left no doubt of his business, but relying upon the potency of the red signal, he had not

relying upon the potency of the red signal, he had not taken the trouble to place obstructions on the rails.

In a flash Jim Harman released the air brakes, flung the reversing rod forward, and opened the throttle. No. 19, under the keen prick of the spur, leaped forward as if angered at the attempt to delay her. The miscreant standing between the rails was not quick enough to catch the significance of this, but he did awake to the fact that the significance of this, but he did awake to the fact that the engine was bearing down upon him with appalling velocity, and he had not a second to spare in getting out of the way. Few comprehend the stupendous speed of an express engine, and Abe, one of the notorious train robbers, known as the "Gaboog Twins," with all his nimbleness, was just a second too late.

While the attention of engineer and fireman was fixed

While the attention of engineer and fireman was fixed upon the front, something of a still more startling nature was going on directly behind him. At the moment the express pulled out of Disamore, a man climbed upon the front platform of the express car, where he slood to one side, unobserved in the darkness. When the opening of the furnace door of the engine in front threw a glare over the tender, the stranger stooped down to avoid detection by the engineer or fireman, who were likely at any moment to look behind them. He, too, wore a mask and carried a Winchester, and he was Zeke, the other Gaboog twin.

twin.

But Tim Haveman, express agent, was nervously suspicious that night, and not without good cause. Within the safe in his car, which was as vulnerable as rotten wood to dynamite, was a cool \$50,000 in yellow metal. The secret had been imparted only to Barnes, the conductor, and himself, but Tim knew how Satan helps his agents at such times, and he half-suspected that the Gaboog gang would learn in some way or other of the valuable shipment. If they did, an attempt to hold up the train was as certain to be made as the sun was to rise on the morrow, and rather than lose the treasure in his charge, Tim would have sacrificed his life.

He was on the alert, and the train had not run a mile

was on the alert, and the train had not run a mile when he became aware of that form on the platform, though the fellow himself did not suspect he had been

observed.
"It is one of the Gaboog boys," muttered Tim; "and we're in for it!"

we're in for it!"

The door was locked so the fellow could not force an entrance, and Tim was armed cap-à-pie, as may be said, but it was exceedingly difficult for him to decide what to do. It was useless to open the door and attack the man, for he was alert and would get in the first shot. Tim was still debating with himself as to his best course, when Jim Harman applied the brakes and began checking the train with startling suddenness.

This made everything clear. The engineer had been signaled, and the gang was waiting in the dark woods at the side of the track. If Jim stopped, all would be lost, for no successful resistance could be made against this formidable band, and probably several lives would be lost. So Tim made his frantic signaling. His purpose was presminently wise. If there were obstructions on the track that threatened to we ke the engine no a pal could induce Jim to run into them, but if the cause of stoppage was

preminently wise. If there were obstructions on the track that threatezed to wie k the engine no a p al could induce Jim to run into them, but if the cause of stoppage was only a signal, the express agent was appealing to him to disregard it, and that, as we have shown, is precisely what he did, with excellent results for the train and disastrous ones for Mr. Abe Gabog.

While Tim Haveman stood behind the glass in the front door of his car, peering out at the cab of the engine, the fireman drew open the furnace door. Instantly a flood of light streamed over the chunks of coal, which were tumbled about by the feet of a man who was gingerly picking his way over them toward the cab. His contortions were grotesque, as he strove to keep his feet. He flung out his arms like a boy walking a log, slipped, and once fell partly on his side. The huge pieces rolled forward under his tread, but the noise they made was drowned in the greater noise of the engine, and seither fireman nor engineer was aware of his approach.

But as the yellow glow bathed the tender, it was partially eclipsed by the form of the man, who looked as if he were stamped in ink against the gleaming background, as a passing ship is sometimes shown against the face of the rising mocn. No doubt he was on his way to compet the engineer to stop his engine at the point desired—a method which is quite fashionable among those of his class.

It will be noted that no more favorable opportunity

class.

It will be noted that no more favorable opportunity could have been given the express agent, for the miscreant did not look to the rear, when the door of the car was jerked open and the Winchester thrust out. And thus it was that on the same night took place the passing of the Gaboog twins.

GEOFFREY RANDOLPH.

COMPANIONSHIP OF FATHER AND DAUGHTER.

"I'm sure that your father knows you love him, just as you take his affection for granted, but do you ever stop

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.

By Kate Creenleaf Locke.

A Chinese Den With Gold Dragons

T. A.: NEW YORK CITY, writes that he would like to have a scheme for a Chinese den. Hav-In recently returned from China, with some fine panels of the open brass screen work used there, and many beautiful embroideries, he solicits my aid in and many beautiful embroideries, he solicits my aid in the artistic arrangement of his den. As he prefaces his letter with the remark that he would like something different from the red, so popular for dens, and says that many of his embroideries have green back grounds. I would suggest the use of a predominating green, with the brass and gold effects in this den. Green and gold can be made just as attractive in combination as red and gold, and as you justly remark, the latter has been much used. I like your idea also of keeping your den purely Chinese in scheme, and in doing

figured cretonne would look well in this room if you mean to use it daintily; if you want something for hard usage, a corduroy in moss green or a cold leaf green would be better. Nothing would go better in furniture with this scheme than the natural willow. A rug of moss-green Brussels in a fine white matting or a dark polished floor would be the proper floor covering.

A Narcissus Dining-room

S. M. V.: Los Angeles, says that she has made a great success of dyeing ordinary coarse cotton a strong rich green for her dining-room curtains. She has had a rug made of two shades of green rags, woven together, her dining-room is in rough gray plaster with antique oak woodwork and furniture, and she wishes to know just how to arrange this scheme to obtain the best effect. Have your green-cotton curtains from brass rods at the top of your windows, letting them fall in straight folds to sill. Against the glass hang sash curtains of a soft pale yellow thin silk. These should be rather full and hang in conventional-looking flut Now on your sill in front of these curtains, set Chin bowls of narcissus or Chinese lilies. Embroider your table and buffet doylies having borders of narciss

decide for me. I have a small to of mahogany, and thought with I could have my hall furnished a I also have the woodwork mahogan shall I use in papering?" You we some hall, if you use mahogany wood finish and crimson paper acrimson or a mulberry red goes this wood, and leading into your parlors, the effect would be char of blue for your hall it may be the carpet with blue which you wish is the case, you need not healitait with it. A rug with blue in it and warmly with the red walls, scheme for your parlors with the use of a bow of ribbon on the chair will have much more dignity not decorate it in this way. The cing-room, in conjunction with a I think I would prefer walls of puniess you are prepared to buy a sive paper having gold figures, with it, and generally furnish readily perceive how much extra You will find ingrain paper in green, and the effect with black stylish and artistic.

A Setting For a Picture.

A Setting For a Picture

L. C. D.: writes that she has a ing which she wishes to feature is an Arab in white on a richly fore the entrance to a tent. The yellow, beneath an intensely-blue in the doorway of the tent is a c wishes with true artistic instinct her hall so as to give this painting really magnificent) a proper setti she wishes the scheme of her harmony with the painting. From the picture, I should judge that yellow tan, would form a good bacdiniere, buy one of old Algerian l Turkish taborette. A small palm In buying your oriental rug for the much blue in it. Let some of the of the crinkled amber kind and had dull old blue brocade. If you can gauze, that is, a thick and thin fringe of long tasseled cords, use if If you have among your collection or Moorish lamp, swing it where yellow, beneath an intensely-

fringe of long tasseled cords, use it as If you have among your collection of or Moorish lamp, swing it where its the picture. A crouch with embroider ions would be in order also.

P. La: writes to know why some lished recently in this department at dena, a very beautiful room which be goles. A confusion of titles was the or and I am glad to rectify this mistake however, that in the selection of my never guided by anything but the aduced in the architecture or furnish quently unaware of the locality of the selection of the sele



I may be giving you a hint of a to you when I tell you that I tions to a crystal wedding, which letters on cards of isingless. I revery pretty and original. I wo



A BEAUTIFUL ROOM.

so would warn you to avoid the possibility of a resemblance to a tea room decorated in Japanese style.

Never having traveled in either of these countries
I cannot tell you just where the difference lies in the
decorative effects produced in them, but I have made a
thorough study of the practical application of the artistic productions brought to us for our own needs
from these two oriental countries, and will give you
the benefit of that study. Of course nothing so suggests Japan to the decorative sense as the airy pinkand-whiteness of the cherry blossom. Nothing so effects
this as lines and delicate traceries of teak wood; the
fairy-like effect of daintily-made lanterns in brilliant
colors falling in most exquisitely with this style of this as lines and delicate traceries of teak wood; the fairy-like effect of daintily-made lanterns in britliant colors falling in most exquisitely with this style of adornment. Now I have given you as clearly as I can in a few words, my ideas of the suggestive possibilities of Japanese art. To my own sense of these things, heavy carvings, brass work, rich embroideries in strong colors, etc., give a Chinese result. As I have said, I cannot speak by the board as to what the Chinaman does with these things in his own home, but I know what rich effects we can obtain from them. I would panel the walls of my den alternately with the embroideries and the brasswork. Have the wall behind the brasswork colored a plain green, and set your screen out far enough from this to permit the introduction of electric lights behind it. Your heavily-carved teakwood chairs should have cushions of red satin with Chinese embroidery. Set them stiffly against the wall, and between each pair of chairs place a teakwood gtool, holding smoking paraphernalia, ash trays, etc. Use the two beautiful pleces with gold dragons, for a folding screen of two leaves to set anywhere in the room. It will serve to break the stiffness, and will make the plece de resistance, which will give character to the den. Near this screen place your bronze jardiniere holding a palm. It should be set upon a teak stool about eight inches high. Behind the screen would be arranged a comfortable couch covered with an old Chiabout eight inches high. Behind the screen would be arranged a comfortable couch covered with an old Chinese rug. These rugs, if you can get the real antique, are very beautiful, and have a distinctive Chinese character. They are, however, rare and expensive. You ould substitute an Anatolian having a good deal of s tawny background if you cannot obtain the old Chinese se rugs should also, of course, cover your floor.

Concerning Black Paint.

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nette stil er y pod

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evidence een discovered near etroleum, in Wells county.

Mrs. M. L. G., writes: "Relative to your scheme for a violet bedroom in issue of December 18, would be pleased to know what kind of black paint is used on the woodwork, and whether the effect is a dull or glossy finish. Is the paint used in the furniture the same as that on the wood work? What kind of a couch would be suitable for such a room, and would the natural colored willow chairs lock well here? Also please tell me what kind of floor covering would be most desirable. The black paint that I so often refer to as being desirable both for wood work and furniture is not mixed with varnish; when first put on it has a dull finish, but is susceptible of high polish with a cloth. It is known to painters as "Drop Black." A couch painted black as to the woodwork, and upholstered in a violet

on white lines and cover your lamp with a shade of pale yellow silk.

A Crimson Hall With Mahogany.

Mrs. D. H. M., writes: "I am planning to fix up a house of eight rooms, and am going to repaint and repaper throughout and get some new furniture. I am going to have new carpets everywhere. The back and front pariors are to be papered in a pretty, medium shade of plain green paper (or would figured be prettier, say gold figures.). Is it very much more expensive?

A HANDSOME DUTCH DINING-ROOM

I have not priced it. The woodwork is to be black in such an affair entirely in dishes of I have not priced it. The woodwork is to be black in here, subject to your approval, the carpet to be a mixture of red, green and black. There will be a few new pleces of Flemish oak furniture. A rosewood plano, a piece or two—by way of variety—of some pretty green rattan. This decorated perhaps with a red bow of ribbon. A couch in red with various-colored cushions. Now, having planned so far, I cannot make up my mind as to my hall and dining-room. The dining-room is a northeast room, the parlors being south and west, and my furniture is light oak, which I expect to use. Now, how shall I paper? Woodwork also oak. I had thought of a delft-blue dining-room as being pretty, and as I have to get a new set of china, I thought I would get the blue and white.

Now I had wanted blue in my hall. I wish you would

13, 1901.]

ilvas of solf-made ilvas of solf-made ilvas of solf-made ilvas of solf-made ilvas of la cheel on recovery. He began his life full teacher in the promuties for fourties are a few of Myer in the perman, holding to the well. He is known and is always made in handles a gun defi

is Los Angeles at & petite, sleeplessness, dizzy spelis; 725 ting your sult made by

he has a very beature in her hall; a richly-caparisonal. The desert boys sely-blue sky, and mely-blue sky, and the sky, and

Graphic Pen Pictures Sketched Far a-Field.

of the secret service has received a secing the arrest in San Francisco of Fritch, father, and Emmett Benton charge of counterfeiting. The story of man is so out of the ordinary as to

reactions high up on the new postoffice reaction noticed two men at work in the selfting some distance away from the selfting some distance away from the selfting some of the men went to a window and came to the conclusion that the releiters. He reported his suspicions to the diff the western division of the series secured a field glass, and Wednesday postoffice building with the workman.

made him certain that the men were tarfeit coins, and Thursday he went to nearth warrant. On being refused adia the doors and found the men doing filing coin; that is, finishing them for rooms was found 93000 in counterfeit at silver pieces. Most of the money was gold pieces. Pritch and his son were disculate the counterfeits during the rush, when detection would not be so easy,—

g-room of the surgical department of compital teday was given the most re-ation of the practical uses to which put that has yet come to the attention

saternity here.

of West Medford, suffering greatly from
and attendant ailments, went to the
auth of steller. Dr. George Van Buehler
by thing to do for him would be to sear
tiron the nerves on his spinal column.
and absolutely to take ether. Dr. Van
would not attempt the operation withas anesthetic.

would not attempt the operation withas anesthetic.

Boston young man who went to Cuba
the Spanish war, happened to be in the
He was asked to hypnotize Kneeland.
anxious to have the experiment tried.
in front of Kneeland, and in the usual
his power over him. When it was clear
as completely under his influence, the
signal to Dr. Van Buehler's assistant,
asid to Kneeland: "Now, I am going to
her examine you. He will run his finger
along your backbone, but it won't hurt

turned on his face, and Dr. Buehler ran a areas the delicate nerves, searing them son chatted with the patient. The scent sh and nerves filled the room, but the ties it. His wounds were dressed, and Belson stepped in front of him, snapped returned to his normal condition. It the operation had been performed, but it, and did not until the dressings were ran shown his back in a mirror. He said a smarted somewhat, but declared that my pain whatever while he was being Dispatch: to the Philadelphia North

family of W. Dewees Wood, living at Meyran avenue, Pittsburgh, was at diaga smeak thief "worked" on the upper as-eld Marie, a granddaughter of Mr. to go upstairs during the meal and maw man's recom.

If, with a warning finger to his lips, to "I'm Santa Claus, and am just looking that I will leave at this house." He went upped out to the roof of a porch and dis-

downstairs to tell her nurse that she had An investigation followed, and the rob-red. The man got away with about \$100 welry.—[Special Dispatch to the Cincin-

YERS of Hanover, Pa., is a good penman, no hands, and an expert boxer witnown

ands were blown off twenty-five years ago blast at a stone quarry when he was a is life it was necessary to amputate both

f-made men, and, encouraged by their ined to make the most of life. He at-recovery and prepared himself for a his life-work at once, and has been a in the public schools of York and Lan-

get he pulls the trigger by means of a leather thong attached to it. This he holds in his teeth.

Myers says he wore a pair of false hands once, but "only for appearance's aske," he adds.

The occasion for his unusual display was his wedding. He is popular in Hanover, and takes an active part in the politics of the county. He is secretary of awo local cocieties, and his books are said to be models of neatness—[New York Journal.]

How a Time Lock Thwarted a Dying Man.

How a Time Lock Thwarted a Dying Man.

The Presbyterian Church of Mt. Joy loses a handsome legacy by the decision of the Auditor in the estate of the Rev. David Conway, deceased, its pastor. In May, 1898, he was injured in a driving accident. The night he died he made his will, bequeathing \$5000 to the church. When told that a bequest to a public institution had to be made thirty days before the testator's death to be valid, he gave H. W. Hartman an order for \$8700 worth of bonds in the Mt. Joy National Bank, directing him to turn them over to the church. Mr. Hartman telephoned the bank cashier from Lancaster, directing him to send the bonds to him that night. The bank vault was closed, and the time lock prevented him opening it until the next morning. By that time the Rev. Mr. Conway was dead.

The bonds were delivered to Mr. Hartman, who held them pending legal decision. The audifor yesterday filed his report, declaring the gift void, and surcharging the executor of the clergyman's estate \$922, the value of the bonds and interest.—[Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Diamond Ring in Hog's Stomach.

Diamond Ring in Hog's Stomach.

A REMARKABLE story comes from the town of Hornby, A northwest of this city. Three years ago Miss Mary Smith, who has since married Peter Hagancamp, attended a husking bee at the home of her uncle, George Smith. During the evening she lost a diamond ring she had been wearing, and it was thought that it had fallen from her finger among the ears of corn. A thorough search did not disclose the ring. Later, for some reason, suspicion fell on a western visitor in Hornby, and when she left the village the ring had not been found.

George Smith killed a four-year-old hog a few days ago, and in cutting up the animal found the ring in the stomach. It was battered and discolated. The only explanation seems to be that the hog swallowed the ring in eating husks after the bee at Smith's three years before and that it had remained in the animal's stomach ever since.

ever since.

Mrs. Hagancamp, who always believed that the ring was stolen, is new trying to learn the whereabouts of the supected woman to apologise to her.—[Corning (N. Y.) Correspondence New York Sun.

A Very Useful Man, Though Blind

THE little village of Lexington, Lesueur county, Minn.,

has a blind postmaster.

For more than thirty years Hiram Baxter has served the people of the village and surrounding country to their entire estisfaction, and nearly all of this time he has been blind.

He also has a small general store and an inn, where he keeps the traveler who needs a meal or a night's lodging. He has a wonderful memory, and can always tell whether there is a paper or letter for anyone who calls.

His wife or son calls off the names when the mail is distributed, and a letter may lie in the office for two weeks, but when the proper person calls he remembers it. He can put his hand on any one of the 120 boxes and give the name of the owner.

In the store he has a more accurate knowledge of where everything is than a person who can see.

His hearing has been cultivated until he knows every one of his regular customers by their voice, and when one of them calls out "Any mail for me?" he answers yes or no with as much assurance as if he saw them.

In money matters he favors coin, and can count it almost as rapidly as a person with good sight.

He keeps several cows, and cares for them himself. Each cow wears a bell, and by this means he finds and drives them up from a large woodland pasture. They seem to realise that he is different from other people, and no matter how much he runs against or stumbles over them they never move.—[St. Louis Republic.

Sixteen Rundred Diamonds Thrown Away.

IN A fit of abstraction, John Davia, member of a firm at diamond merchants, while walking down Victoria street on a recent morning, pulled an old envelope out of his pocket and commenced to tear it up.

When he reached the last section the terrible fact dawned on him that it was the envelope in which were some sixteen hundred small diamonds, valued at \$500, and that he had been sowing these broadcast over a public thoroughfare.

The news spread with lightning-like rapidity. Shop-keepers locked up and came to the more lucrative occupation of picking up diamonds, while for a mile around an errand boy at his ordinary work was a phenomenon. Such

self-made men, and, encouraged by their trained to make the most of life. He atarecevery and prepared himself for a na his life-work at once, and has been a in the public schools of York and Lanfor fourteen years.

We fourteen with knives and sticks had never been seen.

As it happened, most of the lost stones went down the cellar grating of a jeweler's shop. Ingenious youths fished for them with a piece of soap attached to a stick, and received in three prises at a time. Others sat in the gutter sorting an anxiously-guarded handful of dirt. Still the crowd grew. At one period over fifteen hundred lads were to be seen hard at work. From noon to 7 o'clock the street was nearly blocked.

When night fell candles, lamps and lanterns were brought to aid the indefatigable hunters for treasure trove,

and the scene presented could only have been done justice to by Hogarth.

About half the diamonds have found their way back to their rightful owner. Some were sold to a shopkeeper, and the rest, like the graves of a household, are scattered far and wide.—[London Express.

A Burglar-timing Machine.

Y ESTERDAY, at the Chertsey Petty Session, George Miller, an engine fitter, and George Hilton, a plumber, neither of any fixed address, were charged with having burglariously entered the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, Englefield Green, and stolen eleven platinum crucibles, two platinum cylinders, two platinum with the silver. dishes, a quantity of platinum wice and foil, two silver dishes, and a microscope, together of the value of £82, the property of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for

Incia.

Prof. Matthews, demonstrator of chemistry at the college, identified the property, and said the platinum was worth 85s an ounce. The things were stolen from the laboratory, which was attached to the main building by a covered way.

Prof. McLeod produced a paper showing that the disturbance among the chemicals took place at 2:15 a.m. The information was supplied by an automatic baromeeter.—[London Telegraph.

Pleaded Fraud as a Defense.

Pleaded Fraud as a Defense.

O NE of the oddest defenses to a charge of violating a Dlaw heard of in some time was that made by Attorneys W. J. Overbeck and N. R. Park before United States Commissioner Adler in the case of S. W. Bramley, charged with using the mails in a scheme to defraud. He professed to be an astrologer.

His attorneys argued that astrology could not be considered a subject for fraud and deception, because the falsity of its pretense is presumably known to everyone, and therefore no one could be deceived by it. They declared astrology is not a science; that it is intrinsically false, and the public has long since been taught through the schools, the pulpit, the newspapers and other agencies that it is a fake, and public opinion has been shaped to no regard it. They declared that everyone thinks, it is a delusion in the same category with witchcraft and such superstitions.

delusion in the same superstitions.

Commissioner Adler inclined to the view taken by the attorneys, but said he preferred to have the charge go before the grand jury and that a higher court pass upon the question raised However, he let the accused go on his own bond.—[Cincinnati Enquirer.

Where Women Pop the Question.

Where Women Pop the Question.

THE beaux of Zambesi file the middle teeth in the upper jaw into the form of a swallow's tail. In one province of Assmania a rebellion nearly broke out when orders were once issued forbidding the use of ochre and grease, for the young men feared the loss of favor in the eyes of their countrywomen. Among the Guarayos the suitor, when courting, keeps for days close to the cabin of the mistress of his heart, being painted from head to foot and armed with a battle club.

The Melonesian women do the courting. When a girl likes a man she tells his sister and gives her a ring of string. The sister says to her brother: "Brother, I have good news for you. A woman loves you." If willing to go on with the affair, through the sister, an appointment is made, and the following dialogue takes place:

go on with the affair, through the sister, an appointment is made, and the following dialogue takes place:

The man says: "You like me proper?"

"Yee, I like you proper, with my heart inside."

Unwilling to give himself away rashly, he asks: "Now you like me?"

"I like you altogether. Your skin good."

The girl, anxious to clinch the matter, asks when they are to be married. The man says: "Tomorrow, if you like." There is a mock fight when they tell their relatives, and everything is settled.

In Macriland, the girl generally begins the courting. The love-token which the girl throws, at the feet of her lover is a little bit of flax made into a sort of half knot. "Yes" is signified by pulling the knot tight; "No" by leaving the matrimonial nosse leose.—[Lestie's Weekly.

A Banker for Thiever

A Banker for Thieves.

44 That man has struck out quite an original line,"

1 said a detective the other day, indicating a respectable-looking man in a London east end street. "He's a "thieves' banker." Not that thieves are a thrifty lot, but there are waya in which the 'binker' is useful.

"Just after a burglary, when the detectives are paying surprise visits and searching suspected persons' dwellings, it would mean certain conviction if they found, say, £30 or £40 stowed away in the thieves' lodgings, so any gold they've stolen is intrusted to the banker for a few days. Sometimes a burglar, starting on a fresh 'crib-cracking' expedition, will leave any gold te possesses with the banker, in case he gets 'lagged,' or lest he be robbed by a brother thief."

"Again, if a housebreaker is 'nabbed' just after a suc-

"Again, if a housebreaker is 'nabbed' just after a suc-cessful burglary, and knows he is in for a long sentence, he sends word to the banker, and he takes care of the money for him till the thief comes out of prison. This man is known to be well-to-do, and they know they can

man is known to be well-to-do, and they know they can trust him.

"This banker has worked his game for years. In one instance he paid a convict's wife £1 a week for two years, from money placed with him for that purpose, while her husband was in prison. In another case a bank thief intrusted £250 to him, previous to undergoing fifteen years' penal; and as he charges a small fee, gives no interest, and is said to have invested the money at 10 per cent. for the whole time, he must have done well. Why don't we stop him? Well, he is too artful. He keeps no money in his house, and doesn't receive stolen goods, and we can't prove anything. We caught an imitator of his, though."—[Answers.]

Fresh Literature. Reviews by The Times Review

The Upward Trail.

ne rdu

AROLD EXCELL was the proverbial minister's son. He was in his boyhood ant unruly urchin, with an excitable temperament. But his liking for fair play secured the handsome lad a strong partisan in his friend Jack, who stood by him in his later life with admirable spirit and devotion. In his young man-hood Harold used the knife in sel defense, he was doomed to confinement in the county jail for six months. There, pining for freedom, he served his sentence. It was there that this "young eagle," as he is called by Mr. Garland, heard the sweet voice of Mary Yardwell. Music, poetry and love were wakened in his heart by the voice of this member of the Prison Rescue heart by the voice of this member of the Prison Rescue Band. Her song was a consecrated one, for she hoped to lead the prisoners to the thought of God and heaven. Harold crept close to the window, and from that hour became a fairly rational being. Every man looking through the grating could see in the girl's uplifted face the divine inspiration and purity of purpose which prompted the song. The girl's dress was studiously plain, and had not a ripple of coquetish ornament. When she was gone, Harold felt compelled to write her a letter. In this missive he confessed that he had done many things he ought not to do, but he meant to turn a letter. In this missive he confessed that he had done many things he ought not to do, but he meant to turn over a new leaf. He would go West some day, become a rich cattle king. Then he would build a fitting house for the lovely singer, which he hoped she would share as his wife. He asked her to come again soon to the prison and repeat the song. Mary concluded that she pught to try to lead Harold to a religious life, and asked anew for guidance in the choice of her sacred songs. The exploits of the Eagle in the West are not wonderfully heroic. The book presents pictures of prosaic realism, where the cowboy, the ranchman and the adventurers are depicted. It is the thought of Mary which gives the hero the undaunted courage to flee from unhallowed companionship, with the cooling of a temwhich gives the hero the undaunted content to the unhallowed companionship, with the cooling of a temperament tried by many adversities, it is the gift of Mr. Garland to explain the influences of mountain solitudes and lonely traits in their effect on the Eagle spirit. The return of Harold to the church where Mary sings in the choir, the meeting of the two who were not given to externalizing their emotions, is delineated with sincere art. The writer pays trbute to romance in wedding Mary to Harold. This unnatural marriage, from a conventional standpoint, is probably true on nature in her belancing processes. her balancing process

[The Eagle Heart, By Hamlin Garland, D. Appleton & Co., New York, Price \$1.50. For sale by C. C. Parker.l

English Political Life.

It must have been the author's intention to write of the growth and development of the imperialistic policy It must have been the author's intention to write of the growth and development of the imperialistic policy in England during the past two centuries. Although Mr. Zangwill is credited with saying that this book was written before the outbreak of South-African war. If this be true there is a hint of prophecy in the title role of Elijah. The return of the troops from Novabara seems like a journalistic account of chapters of the Boer war. The Elijah of this book is an English statesman, and a man of noble family. He has radical beliefs which he cherishes with conviction. He wishes to see England peaceful and contented. His fantastic wife is an unreasonable being of gypsy descent who sings him Welsh love songs when he is suffering in heart or body, and nags him when he might have peace of mind. Allegra is the cleverts of his six children, and the friendship between the father and daughter is a pleasant and sincere picture in the book. The real interest of the story centers around the statesman and this daughter. They are alike in sentiment and ideality of aim. The book exhibits woman's need of deliverance from such a companion as the commoner Bob Broser, her husband, who is a man of coarse fiber, bland egoism, a snob who "sprang from nowhere, yet arrived everywhere." This is the young radical on whom Mr. Marshmont bestowed the mantle, mistaking him for an Elisha. The disillusion of the statesman in seeing the changes of Broser's political standards is a dramatic feature of the book. Zangwill ought to have created a more manly character for the consolement of the unfortunate Allegra than the lack-luster mystic Jew who calls himself "the beyond man." The book abounds a more manly character for the consolement of the di-fortunate Allegra than the lack-luster mystic Jew who calls himself "the beyond man." The book abounds with clever conversations. The characters talk in epi-grams, and never halt in the use of brilliant quotations. grams, and never halt in the use of brilliant quotations. Under the most exciting circumstances, when apparently smothered with anger and passion, apt retorts in well-rounded periods are on the lips of the persons of the drama. The book abounds with climax, and the characterizations, whatever may be their defects, illustrate the best of the author's workmanship.

[The Mantle of Elijah. By I. Zangwill. Harper & Bro., New York and London. Price, \$1.50.]

Glimpses of Social Life.

The author of "Hugh Wynne," "The Adventures of Francois," and various other popular works, has in this novel assembled a concourse of well-bred persons who hold exchanges of opinion on matters philosophic. who note exchanges of opinion on matters philosophic, educating, esthetic and frequently amusing. Although there is nothing remarkably original in this well-flavored speech, the dialogue is sane and well maintained. There is a suggestion of the author's autoblography in the trend of this book. But as Dr. Mitchell makes no confession it would be premature to trace too closely the similarity of the poet, novelist and physician of reality with the Dr. North of fiction. The thread of the romance is of slight importance in comparison with the dialogues and essays of the book. Whether St. Clair and Sybil love each other remains an unsolved

problem, and the reader leaves the theater before the play is concluded. The denouement is partially left to his imagination, but the romance, like the accompaniment of a song, has given unity to the conversational records of typically intelligent and courteous social

[Dr. North and His Priends. By S. Wier Mitchell, I.D. The Century Company, New York. Price, \$1.50. M.D. The Century Company, New For sale by C. C. Parker.]

Under the Myrtles.

Under the Myrtles.

This collection of brief stories tells the power of "the old story" on various types of humanity. The book is an illustration of the slender props of human dreams. Some of the themes have obviously improbable climaxes, of which "The Old Wife's Tale" is illustrative. In this story two sisters loved the same man. He, however, prefers Rachel to Naomi. When their house is burned he rescues one of the sisters, but loses his eyesight in the flames. Through his illness, while the rescued maiden nurses him back to life, he protests his love for Rachel, and his thankfulness that he saved the one he loved best. He often regrets in his speech that he could not have saved Naomi, who, however, he says, would not have been so faithful as the companion who gave a life of patient devotion to his helpless years. Only after his death does the supposed Rachel confess that she is Naomi.

"Miss Belinda's Love Letters" were sent her regularly by an unsentimental sister, who hoped to entertain her long years of invalidism with the impression that a lover, also a confined-at-home invalid, was her ardent and unforgetting admirer. The literary subterfuge afforded Miss Belinda the opportunity to write many letters in reply, which furnished her, to the death, a glamourie of mental companionship. The book is not lacking in conversations of humor and analysis of hu-

glamourie of mental companionship. The book is not lacking in conversations of humor and analysis of human motive, but will not add decidedly to the author's previous popularity.

[Cupid's Garden. By Ellen Thornycroft Fowler. D. Appleton & Co. Price, \$1.50. For sale by C. C. Parker.]

These letters, it is said, were written by an Englishwoman, whose identity must remain unstated as a condition of their publication. The book is a series of letters written by a woman to her betrothed from whom she was allenated before her death. The preface whom she was allenated before her death. The preface explains that no blame attaches to either of the actors, as they were equally the victims of circumstances, and so far as one of the two was concerned, these circumstances were a mystery to the day of her death. The reader who peruses a third of the letters will conclude the brilliant-minded woman was distraught. Their excessive sentiment reminds one of the writer's positive assurance that her mother's seclusion and living apart from her family was "not caused by lunacy." The ardent protestations of love, viewed in the light of inherited tendency to insanity, have a tender charm, as the pathetic remembrance of Ophelia in the flower scene. The descriptions of Italian life are piquant and entertaining. Many pages are alluring by their spontaneity and naivete. The reader is further told in the confidential preface that these letters were sent to the allenated lover after the lady's death. The supposition is that the subject of all this sentiment must also have had inherited tendency to aberration of mind, or some peculiarity of abnormal egoism, or he would never have permitted these protestations—which satiate with their iteration—to pass before the public gaze. If this be indeed biography, the giving of such literature to the public can only be explained by the knowledge that this is the age of the X-ray.

[An Englishwoman's Love Letters. Doubleday, Page & Co. Price, \$1.50. For sale by C. C. Parker.]

Unexpected Incidents. explains that no blame attaches to either of the actors,

Unexpected Incidents.

Horace Ventimore, a young architect of London, re-ceived a commission from his prospective father-in-law—a collecting Egyptologist—to attend an auction where he was to make bids for antique curios. At this where he was to make bids for antique curios. At this sale he purchased the brass bottle of this extravaganza. A jinnee had been sealed in this bottle for many generations, by the order of Suleyman the Great. After the jinnee had been freed he proceeded to involve the architect in many troubles, which read like "The Thousand-and-One Nighta." The jinee was finally allured back to the bottle, sealed in with a secret catch, and thrown into a deep part of the Thames. The book is illustrated.

[The Brass Bottle. By F. Anstey. D. Appleton Company, New York. Price, \$1.50. For sale by C. C. Parker.]

A Classic Journey.

Among the Century classics is the complete edition of "Pilgrim's Progress," first published in 1679, with the corrections which appeared in the various later editions issued during Bunyan's life. The work has an editions issued during Bunyan's life. The work has an introduction by Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter, who quotes the words of the historian, J. R. Green, who says, "Bunyan's English is the simplest and homeliest English that has ever been used by any great English writer, but it is the English of the Bible. Bunyan's images are those of the prophet and evangelist. So completely had the Bible become Bunyan's life that one feels its phases as the natural expression of his thoughts. He had lived in the Bible until its words became his own." The book has a portrait of Bunyan. The beautiful print, the annotations and excellence of the binding are a credit to the publishers. credit to the publishers.

[The Pilgrim's Progress, with an Introduction by

Henry Codman Potter, D.D., LL.D. 7 pany, New York. For sale by C. C. P.

DESCRIPTIVE ESSAY

On the Gulf Coast

In a series of essays concerning or South, the author has told of forest the gulf, and the exhilaration that coning south with the birds into the land. The flavor of the book may be gained "The first hint of the gulf shore come sait in the air." You catch the shimmer lighter white. sait in the air. You catch the shimm licking white caps, and presently fa quoise film an island comes to vie house, a clump of palmettoes and caks behind its darxling sand pit, when and seems obtrusively real in the many and surprise of a new rhyme in a somigrant birds have an obscure sensitive when the cannot fully realize. The display of formless and strenuous salong the line where summer is a papirit."

Mr. Thompson spends his winters of the old French towns along the coast the types for many of his popular as lineations of bird life in this book are sometimes picturesque. Although the Woods with the Bow" seems written than the beautiful "Plea for the Mock first, won friends for the author. woods with the Bow" seems written by than the beautiful "Plea for the Mocking first won friends for the author in the writer in this chapter says, "I brag of a killing a Canute sand-piper; he also beautiful in trying to shoot a blue grosbeautiful in trying to shoot a blue grosbeautiful and the writing a scarlet flamingo. He says, "the whined because of my activity, and the whined because of my activity, and the catcher whistled dolefully, but I laughed made notes. The wildest shooting mood No amount of fine writing would make moble. The sketch, "Where the Mocking offers some interesting theories as to the of birds, though the writer gives due," "women's hats and men's guns." Civil stroying the haunts and hiding places sheltering fences, the bramble tangles eaten posts. The ditches are covered, an wire fence has no nesting corners. Yea birds are doomed to extinction. The sketches includes a study of the life of Moniterature Mr. Thompson asserts was "lambookish, smelling of old tomes and frin webs."

[My Winter Garden. By Maurice Ther Century Company, New York. Price, \$1.28 by C. C. Parker.]

A Californian Abroad.

A Califernian Abread.

This book is bound in red and gold. On bears the emblem of the ship Argo, whise cated to Poseidon as a memorial of the prise at sea. The volume is illustrated witeresting pictures of famous places and by the author. In the preface the explaint that the book is a collection of newspaper travel, written during some pleasant must have a story which has no hint of exhaustive with intelligence is skillfully handled. The author intelligence is skillfully handled. The authorisms go near to the heart of things, and imprint on the mind. The journey led acrepassing Gibraliar, going around the Mediting giving a glimpse of Egypt. The journey led acrepassing Gibraliar, going around the Mediting giving a glimpse of Egypt. The journey led andria to Naples; it included a visit to Fu Roman garden party, with an outlook in Hill to St. Peter's. The author saw muck and religious life of Rome: he looked aparades, and compares California with the Lombardy. He visited the Pars Exposition closes with an interesting account of the Rand the "thrifty Swiss," with their mounts and wonderful tunnels. The writer compean weather with the lovely summers a ters of California, He says, "There is no to California, the season is twelve months is no vain search for climate in California get any kind you want in about twenty The aketches are an up-to-date commentary exists in Southern Europe. The facetious vivid images, the scene depicted of new lands, make the book one of decided merit, the topography and illustration are grass overlooked. The value of the work is furniby a carefully-prepared index. It is time should mere fully understand the value of which presents truth which can be conveyed west.

[Argonaut Letters. By Jerome Hart.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

This folio volume is dedicated to It is made from the drawings of the Charles Allen Gilbert, and is an entito American home and society life, anecdotes present in various phases convention the modern young man, a of today. The vivacity, humor and reversations afford the themes for the

the Filip as sovel tells the a from death by Agriage. A Filipino a ndant. The descripthe time of the cohears of the opinion all the perils of I go. The author, a contributors of Fraguinaldo's Hostage heard, Boston. P

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Hart. Pays

delinated with artistic fidelity. Some two woman of the book are dainty sil-dictorial record will have value in the traitve chronels of the Vanity Pair book somes from the press of J. W.

the Wittington Family. Drawings by Life Publishing Company, New York.]

the United States Weather Bureau, D.C., has issued a Meteorological Almanach is a weather guide, according to the the farmer, the horticulturist, the shipmen, the merchant, the tourist, the healthman thought the merchant, the tourist, the healthman thought the merchant, the tourist, the healthman thought the state of the "The Construction and the Use of the state of "Climates and Storms of Our calls attention to the great benefit walt from a storm-warning service organ-nilippines. The writer calls attention to this time, in which the telegraph joins the selectric touch and the scientist is not many mysterious physical laws.

Statemany mysterious physical laws.

Statemany mysterious physical laws.

Statemany mysterious physical laws.

Statemany mysterious physical laws.

at tells the story of the saving of Dick Car-ceath by Aguinaldo, who retained him as a a Filipino surgeon made him useful as an The description of the armies of Filipinos, and of the coming of Dewey are in the tale. If the opinions of Gen. Otis and Aguinaldo, perils of Dick Carson before he made his author, a war correspondent, is one of stors of Frank Leslie's Weekly, to's Hostage. By H. Irving Hancock. Lee

costage. By H. Irving Hancock. Lee on. Price, \$1.25. For sale by C. C.

d suminence in light opera in the United secreted by this author as by no means as the women of high rank in the same line of the compiler's extection of the operatic comebe made without great clifficulty.

Insterial is plentiful," says the writer, written exhaustively of Prancis Wilson, wars, Walter Jones, De Wolf Hopper, Richard as Q. Seabrooke, Prank Daniela, Jerome Daly, Henry Clay Barnabse, Henry E. Dixey, Richard Carle, Digby Bell, Jefferson de Ang. Dalley and others. The book is illustrated to dimany of the comedians. The work consected of the profession, and depicts somestruggles of stage life in winning dramatic to able to radiate fun and joility, and proinfectious laughter, is the aim of the craft, this effect spontaneous and lifelike is as too lightly estimated. The book is well paper, and exquisitely bound in garnet and on of the Stage Lovers' Series of the Colonich is electrotyped and printed by C. H.

of this book has put together a series of a prose and rhyme which illustrate many little book abounds with optimistic philosofresks of human nature engage the pen of Ameng subjects of suggestive interest are an Dialect" and "The Gold Seekers." is bound in marcon and gold, and the exceltype and paper do credit to the publisher. By Guy Alby Buell. Published by Record Langany, Stockton, Cal. Price, \$1.]

the levellest leasons to give a child is a knowled life. The work of this author would prove a satisfast. The reader is first reminded of the satisfast. The reader is first reminded of the satisfast. The reader is first reminded of the satisfast, the satisfast is given of the breakfast, dinner, tea and supple, which could not fail to interst a child's mind. It is said to satisfast the satisfast and eggs of birds furnish two on-depters. A dainty lesson is taught in the at third' plumes and their exquisite markings, and Flight" is an especially-suggestive chapter. It is call Notes" should interest every lover of the whole production will awaken a new interest in and teach children a nobler reverence for the later creation. This book alone should chilst of mercy among children to plead for the most birds. They should become so much the tie dear singers of the air that the sight of a gas a hat would seem in its true l'ght, a cruel This liber, in green and gold cover, is beautismised with many forms of bird life. The roomatrisms are from photographs by C. Kearton. I Friend; A Book for All Boys and Girls. By Leaston, F.Z.S. Cassell & Co., London, Paris, Frice, \$1.50. For sale by Fowler Bros.]

"Favorite Novelist and His Book," which is a tribute to "The Count of Monte Cristo." The Book Lover is a San Francisco publication, and will be issued six times

Ban Francisco publication, and will be issued six times a vear.

A suggestive and noble illustration is given in the frontispiece of the Century Magazine for January, which is taken from Cole's engraving of the cld masters, "The Shepherd's Chief Mourne," was painted by Sir Edward Landseer and engraved on wood by Timothy Cole. The illustration is that of a rude interior. The central shadow is the long, dark coffin, over which is thrown the shepherd's plaid. A dog hovers over the dark box, his head on the folds of the cover. The picture is a beautiful delineation of the love and faith which is stronger than death.

Lippincott for January contains Cyrus Townsend Brady's complete novel, "When Blades are Out and Love's Affeld." The story has a military theme, and introduces Cornwallis and Gen. Washington. J. G. Sanderson writes of Cornell College life in "The Personal Equation." "The Blory of the President's Message" is a graphic sketch of newspaperdom in the time of important telegraphic dispatches.

The World's Work for January is an enlightening number, concerning the march of events. One of the important contributions is that of J. D. Whelpley and R. R. Wilson, on "Great Tasks of the New Century." "A Wonderful Feat of Adventure," by Chambers Roberts, is illustrated with the portrait of Ewart Scott Grogan.

Gunton's Magazine for January contains Charles Burr Todd's account of "One of Miss Gould's Private Charl-Todd's account of "One of Miss Gould's Private Charl-

Gunton's Magazine for January contains Charles Burr Todd's account of "One of Miss Gould's Private Chari-ties," which is the fresh-air home and school for chil-dren in Tarrytown. Julius Moritsen writes of the "Color Problem in Jamaica."

Ainslee's Magazine has a biographical sketch and portrait of Claus Spreekels, the Sugar King, of California. The number is supplied with fiction, varied sketches, and lyric contributions and Henry Harrison Lewis's illustrated delineation of "America's Largest Water Water Water 1998.

The January number of the Cosmopolitan has an instructive account of "The Paris Press," by Emil Friend, which is illustrated with portraits of some of the leading editors who are associated with journalistic life in a city of fifty-one papers. Brander Mathews contributes his impressions of "Americanisms Once More." Vance Thompson contributes an illustrated sketch on "Beauty on the Paris Stage." One of the chronicles of antiquity in New York is "Knickerbocker Days," by E. S. Martin, with facetious illustrations by Maxfield Parrish. The American Review of Reviews for January comes with its broad outlook on the "Progress of the World," its record of "Current Events," its amusing political cartoons, and its contributions to general literature. A sketch of Mark Twain is an illustrated contribution. Nicholas Murray Butler's account of "President Gilman's Administration of the Johns Hopkins University," will interest the friends of that celebrated institution. The January number of the Cosmopolitan has an in

The Forum in the January number has an unusually The Forum in the January number has an unusually-attractive list of contributions by eminent educators and men of science. Robert Ellis Jones, president of Hobart College, N. Y., asks in a thoughtful sketch, "Is the College Graduate impractical?" "New Problems of Imigration" are discussed by Precott F. Hall. Max Muller and His Work" has engaged the thought of A.

migration" are discussed by Prescott F. Hall. Max Muller and His Work" has engaged the thought of A. C. Williams Jackson.

The Popular Science Monthly for January has the usual instructive index in fields of advanced thoughts. T. H. Huxley's "Address Before the Anthropological Department of the British Association" is illustrative of the progress of scientific study. Prof. William Henry Hudson of Stanford University writes "The Story of Antonous," which is a literary study of a character of the type of Robinson Crusoe which the scholar found in an old unknown book of the British Museum. S. F. Peckham writes a practical sketch on "Asphaltum for a Modern Street." Prof. Newcomb continues his illuminative "Chapters on the Stars."

"The Reconstruct on Feriod of the Southern States" is the leading contribution of Woodrow Wilson for the January number of the Atlantic Monthly. "The Empress Dowager," by R. Van Bergen, is a study of the present diplomatic problem in China, in which the writer predicts that unless precaution is used "the whole of China may be roused to a war, compared to which the late Boxer movement was mere child's play."

"The Child in the Library" is a pleasant dream picture by Edith Lanigan.

The Black Cat, which announces that its columns are

The Black Cat, which announces that its columns are devoted only to "original, unusual and fascinating stories," publishes in the January number its two prize novelettes, "Margaret Kelly's Wake," by E. S. Brean, and "When Time Turned," by Ethel Watts Mumford.

Mumford.

The International for January advertises a new instruction course in Spanish. John Livingstone Wright gives valuable data concerning the early traditions of "The Valley of the Illinois," and tells something of the life wheh is associated with the fame of Pather Marquette, Robert Caveller and Tonty of the Iron Hand. The paper contains an illustration of the status of "Father Marquette in the Capitol at Washington," and copies of old maps, one being that of Franquelin of 1884.

The holiday number of the Strand Magazine contains an interesting illustrated sketch by Frederick Dolman, "The Most Beautiful Woman in Painting." The number is devoted to the festival season.

Grant Allen's "Linnet," Marie Corelli's "The Master Christian," Mrs. Ward's "Eleanor" are mentioned as illustrative of the new trend of fiction. John Glimer Speed in this number contributes an article on "Writing for Periodicals," in which he speaks of the prominence of women among American writers and the excellence of the work they are producing.

Cassell's Little Folks for January, with its chronicies of birds, flowers and fairies, its land of hide and seek its dreams of blossom time and song, is a bright gift to childhood sent with the new month of the new year. The Ladies' Home Journal contains many useful directions for home keeping, for the care and education of children, and offers practical suggestions for economic living and dressing. Edward Caskoden continues his "Blue River Bear Stories," and promises the greatest bear story of all in the February number.

The American Queen for January contains Stuart Erskine's interesting illustrated sketch, "Ti v Land of Burns."

Burns."

to the century a sketch on "Problems and Personalities of the Hour." "The Romantic Beginnings of Great Newspapers" will interest journalists. "A Brilliant Career for America" is predicted by various eminent scientists and educators who have contributed to this

number.

Collier's Weekly, pictorially, has exhibited artistic craft in its holiday editions. "Tunneling in New York," by John McDonald, will be read with interest by all who have observed anything of the tremendous obstacles of engineering work.

People and Things Literary.

The English novelist, W. E. Norris, is talking of visiting this country for the purpose of giving public read-

Hall Caine will winter in Rome, where he has just arrived. He expects to complete his novel, called "The Eternal City," during the next few months.

M. Zola is about to begin the serial publication of the second work in the group of novels known as "The Four Evangelista." This is the story of Mark, and is entitled "Travail."

Thackeray's daughter is writing again—a series of essays this time dealing with charming but forgotten books. She calls them "Blackstick Papers," after the good fairy in her father's inimitable little tale, "The Rose and the Ring."

Holger Drachmann, the Danish poet, who has just been entertained in London by English men of letters, is a tail, white-haired man of unconventional and roving spirit. He has made a vigorous translation of Byron's "Don Juan" into Danish.

That Capt, Slocum's great adventure in "Sailing Alone Around the World" is appreciated in naval circles is shown by the fact that his book has recently been added to the list of works included in the crews' libraries on American men-of-war.

"Laughter of the Sphinx," by Albert White Vorse, has compelled a good sale by its novelty. The scene is laid in the Arctic regions. A third large edition is to be placed on the market at once, we are told by the publisher, Drexel Biddle. It contains a glossary of Eskimo words which adds great historical value to the

The Annual Report of the Board of Education and The Annual Report of the Board of Education and Superintendent of City Schools, with rules and regulations of the Public Schools of the City of Los Angeles, Cal., 1899-1900, has been received from J. A. Foshay, Superintendent of Schools. The work contains an address by the president, Charles Cassat Davis, and various addresses, and reports by representative educators, and has a series of excellent illustrative photographs.

The library formed by Edmund Waller, the poet, and his descendants, has just been sold in London. Two books bore his autograph—a copy of the Marinus Ovid (Frankfort, 1601.) and the Homer of 1606. Two other important lots in this sale were Groller's copy of the Aldine edition of Horace, "Poemata," 1509 an untouched specimen from the bibliophile's library and a copy of the first edition of "Waverley" in the original boards,

uncut.

Ex-President Cleveland is writing for the Saturday Evening Post a series of strong articles which will appear in the magazine during the winter memths. Some of these papers deal with political affairs, and others with the personal problems of young men.

A cable from London says that "An Englishwoman's Love Letters" is making a furore among reading people. The London Academy has recently sent out a circular, asking prominent authorities what are the two best books of 1900, and in the replies this remarkable book of exquisite love letters stands first, although only published a few weeks ago. The American edition is issued by Doubleday, Page & Co., who have just received a letter from John Murray, the English publisher, who says: "You have the book of the decade."

Gilbert Parker, author of "The Battle of the S: which has now reached 40,000 impressions, has been elected a Member of Parliament from Gravesend, an old town lying a member of Parliament from Gravesend, an old town lying across the Thames from Tilbury, in London. Hildebrand Harmsworth, one of Harmsworth Bros., the publishers of a dozen or so magazines and periodicals, was his Liberal opponent; but the novelist denounced the Boera, called for a strong government in the Transvaal, rebuked the anti-Imperialists, and won by a handance ma'estiv. "The Rastla

"The Most Beautiful Woman in Fainting." The number is devoted to the festival season.

Good Cheer comes in the usual spirit of optimistic philosophy. Though a small publication, it has the amiable intention of radiating sunshine.

St. Nicholas for January comes with an entertaining and instructive table of contents. "The Dawn of the Twentieth Century" is a studious sketch by Tudor Jenks. Ruth McEnery bount adds a characteristic southern tower, paper and print for January and magazine contains well-selected literary agits numerous contributions are "Priad Books," "Hawthorne's Warwickshire and Books," "Hawthorne's Warwickshire and Books," "Hawthorne's Warwickshire and Books," "The Revival of Polemic Fiction," in which

Jonuary 13, 1901.]

ULTRA FASHIO MAKERS BUSY ADDING BUCKLES

long, tight sleeve, all in the architecture of

wristed, Bishop or you may prefer to call th

fashion-plate figure.
It is no exaggeration to res will be alike, and

that the floor sweeping as old years ago, will be so now a good big pouch it all want and the more pu

ngs, and unexpected

Woman and Home—Our Wives and Daughters.

COLLARS FOR SPRING GOWNS.

WHAT PARIS DRESSMAKERS ARE TRYING TO FORCE IN THE WAY OF NECK DECORATIONS.

By a Special Contributor.

HE fashionable French dressmaker is trying to force the flat collar, reasonably arguing it is the proper companion for the 1860 sleeve. An extremely ingratiating model of the newest Parisian neck decoration is shown in stitched taffeta, over which a flat circlet of ribbon threaded lace is laid. For such a collar, a many looped knot of ribbons or a quaint sameo brooch is the proper finish.

Quite the nearest approach to the flat collar we have

a sprinkling of forty whites. There are no police, one constable and one justice of the peace being the only government representatives, yet crimes are unknown, and there is little lawlessness, a phenomenon locally attributed to the influence of the industrial school and its teachers.

its teachers.

Thirty-eight years ago Miss Laura M. Towne, a prepossessing little Pennsylvania woman, young and of influential connections, went to South Carolina in response to Gen. Sherman's order asking for teachers for the freedmen. She was set to work on St. Helena's Island, when formerly the great cotton and rice plantations teemed with alaves, and the young volunteer teacher found abundant work. Later she bought an old homestead, got a friend, an Englishwoman, to bear her company, and settled down with the uplifting of the

before teacher and pupils understood each then only partially. "Please tell me your abe asked of a pupil, and on the girl be neighbor would nudge her and say, "Tall him ax yonner." "Your name." the te again ask, and the times of four answer."

It was only after three or four girls had given the same name that Miss Tue "Whada" to mean "What's that?" or "I

stand."

The school is well progressed now. Sergraduates are teachers, and its influence has the surrounding denseness, but the founders vividly the quaint hindrances at the start. Numbers of these uninstructed were shy scuttling off to the woods, or under the basteps, when a white person approached, and difficulty suffering anyone to look them to The boys and girls were rigged out in the sof nondescript garments. Gender was to the unheard of, every being and every object be to indiscriminately as "him." The parents perately poor, and the teachers felt that dressed themselves to a baffling task. The eagerness to learn, however, once the school became known to them, was encouragement universal love for music provided an influence effective.

These descendants of the Gullah negroes; flute-like voices, their syllables are tuned speaking. The native "spirituals" sung by choristers on visitors' days and at services are

"Nobody knows the trouble I feel, nobody l Jesus," is one of these harmonies sung by boys, two with falsetto voices. And the sir

Oh, sinner, go ring that bell, go ring that

Oh, sinner, go ring that bell, go ring that bell."

A temperance society, numbering 1506, also "for reconciling offending friends," are outgethe school. A law-and-order association, for Miss Towne's auspices, likewise thrives, and home-protective influences is due the well black people on this island. Many negroes twenty or thirty-acre farms, cows, poultry, mules and vehicles. If no wholesome influes within their territory none would penetrate tout, for no boats run regularly to St. Heleapredicted when St. Helean was virtually turn negroes after emancipation, the big plantatic been confiscated for taxes and cut up and put to the ex-slaves in small farms, that the perevert to savagery. Many families among that lately over from Africa, and were still water to the moon, trying to exorcise haps a ing to the ways of the jungle. But Miss is been a mother and guardian spirit to them. been a mother and guardian spirit to them
is the only one yet going out of a half d
on the sea islands. Where other philanthr
wearled and went home, she has kept fir
home and life among these humble cotton
the refined people she draws about her h
same leavening influence that a college se
in the city slums.

OLIVE 3



reached on this side, is a graceful rolling lace neck band, which does not rise very high under ears and thin, and is shaped in front in two long points finished with tassels of white silk floss falling from little balls of gilt. This and the afore mentioned type of collar

are destined to play a prominent part in the comple-tion of the foulards and sweet summer cloths already

making springtime in the show windows.

Our American spring and summer, and the pretty round throats of our women are persuasive agents in the popularization of the low and easy neck finish. For the present, however, high and ornamental stocks and scarfs have the field to themselves. Only the extremely fashionable women who flaunt their new plumage well in advance of every season are swathing their throats in stitched chokers of white satin with wing backs of a contrasting shade of panne. All the narrow string ties of satin clasping the base of the choker in front display jeweled ferrets on their ends. Such a modish little stock in white, mouse grey, gilt and sapphire blue is illustrated in the group along with a powerful rival in black and peach pink satin. The black satin top shows a delicate vermicelli pattern of gold thread, and the lower tightly drawn pink satin, half is drawn about scarfs have the field to themselves. Only the extremely the lower tightly drawn pink satin, half is drawn about the stock twice, fastened with smart little gilt pins in front, and after tying in a four-in-hand bow lets fall two broad ends, fringed and embroidered in gilt.

Not less attractive than any of the other patterns shown is a fichu necktie that has been introduced for

adoption with some of the pretty springtime waists.

It is no more nor less than an extra long lace barbe upon which straps of black bebe velvet ribbon are applied and made fast with ornamental gilt of jewel set but-

MISS TOWNE'S WONDERFUL SCHOOL

SHE TENDS HER FIELDS IN THE MORNING AND HER CLASSES IN THE AFTERNOON.

By a Special Contributor.

A school that has no match anywhere in this country for economical adjustment and practical results is maintained on the island of St. Helena, down off uth Carolina cos hoe is to be seen as a teacher. There are six of her in the faculty doing half-time work in the field, half-time in the classroom. During the crop-growing season the school commences at 11 a.m., to allow of teachers and pupils hoeing their cotton and garden vegetables. In the fall months, when it is important to get in the ripened crops at a certain time, the schedule of school duties is made even more elastic to suit family inter-ests. But the rest of the year the classes run at full time and every department takes on additional stimu-

Six thousand negroes live on St. Helena Island, with on opening the school, was the language. It was months

negroes for a life's work. For a while the freedman's relief societies supported the school, Miss Towne bore her own expense. When public interest flickered out, she became financier in chief, and for years now donations from her own family and personal friends have

tions from her own family and personal friends have kept the treasury going.

The school is a miniature Tuskeegee, a modest Hampton Institute, doing as far-reaching and needed work in a sphere less talked about. It has a picturesque setting in the old mansion, surrounded by giant live oaks, fringed with moss. The economies practiced in the school are interesting. The normal class is taught how to make a blackboard out of the sides of a drygoods box and blacken it with paint, or even with soot. The students learn how to make writing books out of parcel wrappers, how to teach geography from a map drawn on a black board, in default of a globe or printed map and how to teach history from memory, this method provided for those country schools whose scholars are unable to obtain books.

No fine wood-turning, or Sloyd is taught, for lack of funds, but the boys' carpentering teacher, a negro who acquired his trade in old massa's time, gives instructions in matters that will be actually needed in his pupils' homes. They are taught how to patch a roof when means are wanting to reshingle it. How to hammer out old stovepipe flat and put it round a pipe to

mer out old stovepipe flat and put it round a pipe to prevent the roof rom taking fire. How to make a cup-board out of a box. Taught to rip old boards apart

prevent the roof rom taking, are. How to make a capper board out of a box. Taught to rip old boards apart carefully so as not to spoil them for future use. To splice a joist, to put new underpinning beneath a canting house, and how to do good work with antiquated or inferior tools. Graduates from Uncle Scipio's instruction go to Savannah or Charleston and find ready employment at their trade. Miss Towne's aim is to impress her charges with the truth that their best place is in the country, and that labor with hoe, plow, and hand is honorable and to be desired.

The printing class with the smallest of hand-presses turns out creditable work, being stimulated to overcome obstacles by invention, and showing marked ingenuity. There is a sewing class continually in progress fashioning garments for the aged, and sick, and the new-born. Miss Towne does not believe in making the sewers selfish. Their profit from labor is the skill acquired, but the product of their fingers out of the material furnished goes to the poor. A cooking class proper cannot be provided on present funds, but lessons are given not be provided on present funds, but lessons are given in hygiene and nursing and cooking, receipts to be tried at home and reported on. How to stew, fry and broil at home and reported on. How to stew, fry and broll the oysters and crabs, with which the creeks abound; how to make "light" bread, and cook the indispensable rice and hominy that are standing dishes. Advice is also given on the civilized way of laying a table, instead of each member of a family taking their plateful of food off into a corner, as was the custom. The ava-island negroes are of different descent from

the other southern negroes, and the chief obstacle that confronted Miss Towne and her assistant, Miss Murray,

HARDY JAPANESE BABIE

EXPOSED TO ALL SORTS OF HARDSHIPS, FATTER, HEALTHIER INFANTS LIVE

By a Special Contributor.

According to our modern scientific ideas as careful treatment of babies, those of Japan we to have a hard time, and yet there are so have to have a hard time, and yet there are so have for the following little mortals on the fine earth. We insist on a fixed temperature, on milk, and all sorts of improved things, whils ancese baby gets a good dose of nature, and a thrive on it. It is dressed and undressed in temperature in winter, and in summer its tess eyes are always exposed to the full glare of the it is carried on its mother's back. It is to be however, that this latter treatment often distinct the eyes of the children, though they get over in life.

The Japanese are a very cleanly race in all sticulars, but these do not always embrace a baby faces, which are sometimes quite small suits the baby all right, in fact any baby you that it was far more humans than that co treatment with unsolicited soap and water this is the reason that the Japanese babis never to cry. Such a statement is an exact the truth; while they are good natured above age, they can bawl as loudly as anyone when demands.

It would be

demands.

It would be impossible to find a more sight than a clean Japanese baby in its f These are made of crepe of the brightest design and color. In winter the small head with a worsted cap of the same shades. black eyes look out of a round face which are exquisite coloring of brown and deep red, an hair is cut in all sorts of fantastic ways, in hair of the Japanese dolls imported into the The whole family take the deepest pride in and especially the father and mother, who and especially the father and mother, who foolishly indulgent. Some parents seem in denying their children anything, and many is hold entirely ruled by a small tyrant of a In this way there are often spoiled children The babics of the lower classes are gener

ereat the lower has mously-broad cuff ath it peeps the clo under sleeve. d sleeves promise

nd bebe ribbon we ca

dences of the parties of discovered near the little

petite, sleeplessness, disny spelis;

the mother or little sister; sometimes other is obliged to be the nursery maid.

Is made extra large at the back, with a sough to slip the baby in, and its round the back of the neck of the person who it it is not an uncommon sight to see are barely old enough to toddle themsel with a small brother or sister sleepty on their backs. At first you open your and expect to see the small one stagger with the weight, but apparently none of its re impeded, and it plays with the other monorernedly as if not loaded down with also of the family.

It, among the women coalers who coal the many with babies on their backs in this others work all day in the rain, or the sun, and there baby sleeps indifferent to everyof its head alone visible, while the moremother do not seem in the least hindered, amplishes as much work as the men. It the babies of this class were born stoics!

ILTRA FASHIONABLE SLEEVES.

ERS BUSY SLASHING, PUFFING AND BUCKLES TO ARM COVERINGS.

Re a Special Contributor.

ight alseve, technically known in dress-as the Desdemona, will play no part at ture of the new spring gowns. The are already gay with spring dress patigas for their making, and the full elbowed, ted, Bishop or 1860, or Eugenie sleeves, as the to call them, cover the arms of every their making, and the full elbowed,

on to say that hardly two pair of be alike, and that there is every prospect or sweeping angel sleeve, worn some thirty age, will be soon engaging our fancy. Just this pouch below the elbow is what we the more puffs, and lace applications and d unexpected bunches of chiffon, and buck-

been on sale ever since the Xmas holidays and most of these are made to hug the forearm closely with pointed to fall upon the wrist.

when a dressmaker sets out to make a rarely lovely calyx green cloth or gray creped voile for a spring trousseau, she decks the sleeve wondrously. A sketch is given of the arm of a beautiful cloth suit in the wardrobe of a February bride. This is of the new calyx green, and the sleeve takes the arm closely from shoulder to elbow. On the shoulder a cap of deep ecru Venetian tape lace is set, and the same lace wraps the arm from the elbows to the tucked puff of green chiffon that swathes the wrist. A model sleeve this is, but not more to be commended than the all lace ones on a reception gown of black chenille embroidered ever white satin. A full-mouthed cylinder of dotted chenille out full to the elbow, from which a full bag extended to an embroidered cuff clasping the wrist is regarded as the perfected expression of what the Eugenie should be.

HELPFUL HINTS.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS OF VALUE IN WOMAN'S REALM OF LIFE AND WORK.

By a Special Contributor.

A New Aid to the Hostess.—Griselda is giving dinners that she may show off an Arabian outfit for after-dinner coffee making. The coffee is horrid, so some of her guests say, being jealous, but the method of making is fascinating. She has a little charcoal fire that stands on the table in a queer earthen receptacle. A quaint bellows is used to urge the fire to white heat. She keeps the unroasted coffee beans in a scarlet earthen dish, and makes a great show of selecting beans of good color (she didn't know a thing about all this before she got the lay-out a month ago.) The beans selected, she pours them into a little iron ladle and roasts them over the charcoal. They are done when they turn a ceddish brown. While they cool in a shallow saucer, she sets a jug of water on the charcoal to boil, then, in a funny mortar, very narrow and deep, she pours the roasted berries, and with a heavy pestle grinds the beans. This saves all the oils of the bean, and Griselda declares that the chief part of the coffee flavor is in this oil. (Pooh! she used to use a plain steam drip thing before, and grind her coffee in a machine were of us.) By A New Aid to the Hostess.—Griselda is giving din

a small display, and are likely to supply themseves with more stock than they sell at regular price. The wise woman has had time to decide what style is really good form, and is reasonably sure to find it represented at a first-class sale. She gets her hat fresh and fashionable at a time when early season buyers are getting a bit shabby. She finishes this season and begins next with the hat. She finishes this season and begins near with the Often it is worth while to purchase gowns in this way, if one can assure herself that the gowns have not been used for display stock.

Hand Lines Not the Only Hints.—Palmistry is still population.

ular. One can get a lot of books and study mounts, lines and all that, and not become very expert, unless she has a special aptitude, but any one can begin at once the study

a special aptitude, but any one can begin at once the study of hands, and gain in dexterity with each hand studied. Hands differ as markedly as do faces. One instinctively forms an opinion of a man from the way he looks, and it is easy to learn to modify that opinion by reference to the hand. In a little while one can make quite a hit at "reading character" from the palm. Of course the inferences will not by any means be drawn from the palm alone, but that is the palmist's own business, and need not be guessed. A Frosty Theory.—The athletic woman lectures her friends on wearing too much clothes. She says that the air ought to have a chance to circulate next the skin, that it is a degrading thing to bundle up in furs. Heat is of our own manufacture, according to her, the result of activity and good physical condition, and so amount of imported heat will take the place of the heat we make for ourselves. We should dress no warmer in the winter than in the summer. Brisk walking that allows the foot to bend should keep the feet warm. So give up your sealskin, don't be degraded! be degraded!

One Woman's System of Accounts.—Throw away your account book. Economy? Not a bit of it! All the accounts in the world won't bring back the money that is spent. Make up your mind that you will buy only what you must have, lay out your money, in plan, beforehand, but after it is once spent, don't worry further. More women are run into nervous prostration by the tyranny of small accounts than by the permicious habit of extravagance. Get over the feeling that each month your expenses have "run away with you." If you are conscientious enough to feel that way, you are probably mistaken. One woman worried herself sick over her household accounts. During her recovery she looked over her books, and, for the first time in her career of "keeping accounts," compared the months. She found that butcher, grocer, baker, gas, ice, milk, eggs, wages, coal and other expenditures that were a steady feature of each month had made a lump sum each time that had not varied \$5; that the amount spent for car fare, stamps, amusements, "pins and

that were a steady feature of each month had made a lump sum each time that had not varied \$5; that the amount spent for car fare, stamps, amusements, "pins and needles" and extras was absurdly small in proportion, and that it also did not vary more than a few dollars from month to month. She had put herself to bed for an expensive illness, all because she had not had the sense to do this comparing of months before. She is getting along beautifully now, and makes out her accounts before spending the money. That is the great secret. Try it!

Don't Let 'Em Ache.—The new-thought people warn mankind against giving way to physical ills. They argue that the body is no more a part of you than are your clothes. If your collar is tight, you do not submit and choke; if your coal is too close, you do not give up breathing. They claim that to dismiss the possibility of being restricted by the body, as easily as you dismiss the possibility of being restricted by your clothes, is actually to adjust such difficulties of the flesh as would restrict you. They point out that once you permit the physical side of you to dictate terms, you are forever enslaved. Everyone knows the course dyspeptics go. First, they "have to be a little careful of their eating." Presently they must be still more careful. Still they are not relieved. At last they come to a rigorous diet, and that does not satisfy the atomach. The new-thought people claim it never will be satisfied, so if you have a pain, just dismiss it haughtily. Say "nonsense, don't bother me," and see how it works. If it works, you will be saved doctor's bills and lots of bother. Under stress of circumstances ailments for which one has no time do sometimes disappear. The new-thought people would have us control this principle, to act always. When this is accomplished, whatever will the drug stores do?

Ventlation for the Hair.—One who will make a habit of brushing and combine the hair at night and vigoromesly.

When this is accomplished, whatever will the drug stores do?

Ventilation for the Hair.—One who will make a habit of brushing and combing the hair at night, and vigorously rubbing the scalp, rubbing till you feel the blood tingle, may be sure, if she inaugurate this habit before her hair has begun to fail, that her hair will keep its color and youthful quality. Even failing hair will often be brought back to vigor by such treatment. A good deal is said in favor of brushing the hair. Brushing cleans the hair itself, but it does not invigorate the scalp, as does combing, and neither is half as good as vigorous rubbing. When one begins she will find it takes a lot of rubbing to make the head tingle, but in a few weeks the first rub will start the blood. That tells its own story, for where the circulation is sluggish, there deterioration of vitality has begun. Where the blood runs freely, there life renews itself.

It is good to let the hair hang free at night, especially if one sleeps in a room in which outside air circulates freely. The roots need air. Twice a week braid the hair into little braids all over the head. Hair thus treated will keep a glossy look, yet not hang together, and it will turn back prettily in a pompadour with better effect than as if the curling irons are used. Besides, curling irons are ruinous to the health of the hair.

A BIG MENDING OF FRANCE'S TAPESTRIES.

are set in metal holders. She uses an ordinary American for the spring frock. Already the dressmakers are up their needles and scissors for the fresh delicate twilled cloth, and some of them to with a fancy buckle, which marks the the lower half of the arm covering flares, but Griselds are superiorated the lower half of the arm covering flares, at peops the cloudy fullness of a silk muslin state special special

TACOMA (Wash...) Jan. 13 tal advices state that the Chin



boon we can contrive to array our arms attaffed we all are.

alseves are sketched in an accompanyhow how wide the differences in our are. One, and the most novel of the disleve ending with ribbon ends and the below the curve of the elbow. This is a fashionable arm decoration for the large freek. Already the dressmakers are large freek. Already the dressmakers are this time the water is boiling. She throws the loose coffee into it and lets the water boil up a few times while she stirs it with a stick, not any old stick but one that came with the rest of the outfit from Arabia. That seeds out a fine aroma of coffee. Next she pours the infusion into Arabian cups. They have no handles, are very small and are set in metal holders. She uses an ordinary American strainer. Most everyone thinks that the coffee would be better is she put it in a bag, instead of dumping it loose in the water, but Griselda says that wouldn't be Arabian. The great advantage in the whole ceremony is that it makes talk. Overworked hostesses know how to appreciate that.

Buy Only the Complete Hat — Don't let your milling any

a bogus policeman, condemned for TACOMA (Wash.) Jan Personal Mention: Men and Women

The Youths' Own Page—Our Boys and Girls.

SOME SWEET SINGERS,

THE THREE MOCKING BIRDS TO BE POUND IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

By a Special Contributor.

WAY over among the last numbers of our list of North American birds we shall find a family of long-tailed, large-cyed fellows, whose bills and feet are adapted to the gathering of both vegetable and animal foods. Scientists have named them Miminae, from the Latin word "mimus," which means, a mimic or mocker. In this family are twelve members—some of them rare and little known, like the secretive Le-



THE CALIFORNIAN THRASHER.

conte's thrasher, while others, our eastern catbird for instance, are so bold as to become a nulsance.

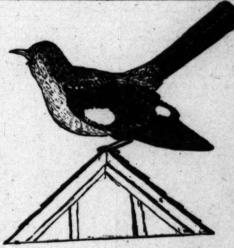
Nearly every species in this interesting group is represented in some part of California, but in this county there are only three well-defined residents. Probably the least known of these is the sage thrashor, or, as he is sometimes called, the mountain mocking bird. He much resembles the sweet singer of our door varies are that his present and under parts are evenly bird. He much resembles the sweet singer of our door yards, save that his breast and under parts are evenly spotted with triangular markings, instead of being plain, dull gray, as is the case with the true mocker. The chief habitat of this thrasher is the barren, sage-covered district of Southeastern California, though at rare intervals some careful observer will note one among the cactus and "rabbit" brush of a wash on this side the mountains. Their song is not unlike that of the mocking bird, but as they are a more retiring species their notes are less often heard. In nesting, they follow the manner of their lowland relatives, constructing a coarse outer nest of twigs, and then firmly lining this with a thick cup of fine bark or horse hair. Their eggs are four or five in number, emerald green, spotted with brown and black—indistinguishable in most cases from those of the mocker.

Those of us who came from the States east of the Mississippi will remember with pleasure the song of

THE MOUNTAIN MOCKINGBIRD.

the well-known brown thrush. But if we will rise early on an April morning, while the dew yet lies upon the grass, and follow some hidden cañon to its source, we shall hear a song surpassing that of the thrush of our childhood days, and even the equal of the famed "Southern California nightingale's" notes If we are quiet we shall presently see our entertainer perched on the topmost branch of some clump of mountain laurel, pouring forth his matin song to his somber-hued mate, seated beneath him on her nest of eggs. The sexes are indistinguishable, but whenever we hear the song we may know that it is the female who is on the nest, if it be in the nesting season, as she never sings. These are California thrashers, peculiar-looking birds, dark brown in color, save where a white throat patch relieves the monotony of their dress. Their bills, too, seem out of all proportion to the size of the bird, being very greatly decurved and longer than the whole remainder of the head. Shy, retiring birds, they are often quite common in places where their presence is never suspected. This species is generally known as the "sickle-billed thrush" by the inhabitants of the foothill regions where it is found. Some other names are "creek bird," "curve bill," "wagtail" and "brown bird," though this latter term is more often applied to the common brown towhee.

"Mimus polygiotus"—a many-tongued mocker—is the name by which Linnaeus was won't to describe our mocking bird, and, of a certainty, a truer one could not



THE MOCKINGBIRD.

well be devised. Being generally admired and pro-tected, they nest freely in our orchards and ornamental trees, repaying us for the fruit they appropriate by de-stroying numbers of insects and by entertaining us with an ever-varying song recital. They are dressed rather brighter than is usual with the members of this family republiky account of their ways over habits.

rather brighter than is usual with the members of this family, probably en account of their more open habits, in which they do not require protective coloration to the extent of their wilder relatives.

Even now as I write these lines, with the evanescent, misty rain falling drip, drip on the shingles, I can hear one of these happy fellows trilling a roundelay from a dead tree just across the way. His mate is perched a few feet from him, seemingly content to reflect the ability of her lord. They raised a brood of five hearty youngsters in a huge nest down in the cafeon last year, but where the young birds went after they were full grown is a mystery to me. These two will attack and drive away from their range anything from a butcher hird to a hawk, while a big, clumsy dog is their delight.

The eggs of this species are from three to six in number, bluish green in color, spotted profusely with sienna and burnt-umber markings. Their nesting time is from April to July.

HARRY H. DUNN.

outer door, which opens upward, is of the thickest, finest silk, with an outer coat of earth and small pebbles, to make it indistinguishable from the surrounding surface. Water spiders lash together with their best silk rafts of dead leaves, upon which they float in pursuit of water insects. But the rafts do not compare with their nests, which are egg-shaped, lined with the finest water-proof web, and buoyed with clusters of tiny air bubbles, which the mother spider takes down by diving upon her back, with the bubble entangled in her legs.

All spiders begin nest-building very young. At seven weeks old trap-door spiders make little nests the size

nest, although the creatures have from tweech. The youngsters appear to use their play, much as children build doll house once had a great vogue as medicine. To specific for consumption, and certain few the best of styptics. They have still the Even spurting arterial blood may be wholly staunched by a generous handful chard against the wound.

Spiders are wonderfully weatherwise, neither build new nests nor repair breal in face of a storm. They have, more prescience which foretells weather chan fore, if you see a half destroyed web, whody making haste to build it over, the may shine and winds caress, he certain to is not twelve hours away.

may shine and winds caress, he certain fall is not twelve hours away.

Few more wonderful adaptations are a whole round of nature, than the webs spidentrap the wary ant. They are not high affairs, caressing every breeze, but low-set a stretched in the grass, the crevices of retree roots. Ants of every size creep heedless! The spiders eat them with relish, but on very little spider, and a very big ant enems to the death. If the spider can bite, the semant does it with a right good will. The not try to get rid of such an ant as he does or bee too strong to be safely attacked. Seect, which threatens destruction to the went out of it by the web-builder. The entan are not loosed, but the web-rays neatly cut out of it by the web-bullder. The care not loosed, but the web-rays neatly a two, first those underneath, and at the very highest filament. Often the letting go of such means destruction to half the nest. But we are wiser than some people. They know a when they have enough, but when they have

JACOB.

THE STORY OF A PANAMA BIRD, WHO WAS HUMAN IN HIS WAYS

HUMAN IN HIS WAYS,

[Helen Harcourt in Cleveland Plain Dealer;]
only a little bird, and his name was Jacob. In
much larger than a canary, but resembled a
especially as to his head and his beak. He was
of the Isthmus of Panama, and was taken from
nest by a charcoal burner, who, being something
uralist, recognized him as a member of a very mo
one that never ventures near the haunts of meldom seen even by hunters.

Strangely enough, however, the little fellow
came tame, and his captor, realizing his value, or
to the city of Panama, where he sold him to as
who was living there, and whe was always of
out for curiosities. The charcoal burner was ri
the rarity of the bird, far no one could be found it
further than as one of the fly catchers.

I happened, at this time, to be a guest in the
where Jacob came to live, and it was thus that
acquaintance. He was handed over to my can
once became a source of wonder and delight,
and dislikes, like those of the bullfinch, we
marked, and apparently without reason. Some
nons he loved; a few others he actually hated; if
ity he was wholly indifferent to.

As a rule, animals and birds like those that I
but Jacob was an exception. He showed his leve
that did not care anything about him, and his
others that would have made a pet of him. The
particularly true of a lady who was a regular
our house. She was a bird lover, but Jacob
mone of her.

His cage door was always left open, and he
go and come as he would. He was my cons

Mis cage door was always left open, and he sego and come as he would. He was my companion, never so happy as when playing near moment the lady visitor appeared he flow are refuge under bed, or bureau, or lounge, in he room, nor could he be coaxed out again until al

THEY USE THEIR SPINNERETS MUCH AS CHILDREN BUILD DOLL HOUSES.

By a Special Contributor.

The wolf-spider spins no web, but stalks its preyhence its name. It takes the precaution to spin a thread before leaping after anything, so that in event of falling short, it will have a way of retreat. It is about the flercest of the spiders, though far from the biggest, or most venomous, and in captivity will stalk its own image when crawling over a mirror, and fall into a fury at finding itself balked.

The trap-door spider builds its nest in the ground, about three inches deep, with a branch sloping upward, and closed by an inner door opening downward. The outer door, which opens upward, is of the thickest, finest silk, with an outer coat of earth and small pobbles, to Water spiders lash together.

would desert anyone. He was always on my shoulder, or my deak. When, in his judgment, writing long enough, he told me so by jumping and acciding at me. If this did not make would sit down on the paper, apread out his look up at me, as much as to say, "Now, the you going to do about it?"

There was one place where he was not all and that was the dining-room. One day, I host wanted him to come in, and he was per so. He sat still for a while on the back of meyes taking note of our proceedings with ovid Then, without warning, there came a chirp a

puary 13, 1901.]

caking-chair in the room
man agency; pictures to
man agency; pictures to
man agency; pictures to
man agency; pictures to
it is a seemed to be
the midst of the turmoil
adda, where my host was
"Don't be frightened; i
Es had been used for the
makes," you see, and it
was a new one to me an
it a bit. The peor little
and clung to me with all
of his voice.

and clung to me with all of his voice. Her did the natives like children ran into the streamled on the saints to usual, no harm was do Jacob's being upset for a New Year's was a gree deats, the old custom of served. As a matter of fer our callers, and Jac How, insects were his a habit of eating almost a continuous of wine.

On this occasion he are a a sip of wine.

"It's such jolly fun to a our guests, in answer to Perhaps it was "jolly but a few hours later to convolutions, and after mi back in my hand, and c

ar them, have under or repel those that may object to the visits of means of minute hairs a sais cannot climb. Oth



THE ORCHAR

his, that have gone so setial roots, homes wher pecies this home is a bustler 'that shown in were not for them, and greatly damage the and leaves, but the ta, are always on the ta they arrive immedi

COSSACKS ARE

OF THESE SOLDI UNIFORM AS SOON

By a Specia

he Cossacks form a b hey are irregular cavalry allonal Guard, or volumesack comes only throusesack, therefore, is a C at is taught the use of a arrior race all through to exclusive is this he is almost impossible for

so exclusive is this he is aimost impossible for a matter how high his ra a Colsack regiment, unit auch a command.
Several hundred years a sads of freebcoters, living the Dneiper in Russia porbed into the Russian advanted with the probit people into good citizated to martial life and taral and the best solutions.

Los Angeles at 8:30

Chine volument more soul and are to the more soul

HO WAS Y

in the butter dish, was Jacob, kicking and sins our astonished eyes. When we attempted in he fluttered to the edge of the soup tureen, such there, but his claws were so full of two could not get their grip, and he fell in, my sight when we got him out, with the vertex to him like little white serpents.

When I was sitting at my desk writing, with absolder, my pen seemed suddenly to become at gliding over the paper independent of my of acissors hanging on the wall jingled; a sed from the ceiling swung to and fro. Every in the room began to rock as though by hupletures rattled again. I the walls, and the attended to be rocking just like the chairs. In the turnoil came a rleepy voice from the vermy heat was taking his siesta in a hammock; frightened; it's nothing but an earthquake."

In used for thirty years to the mild "Panama see, and it was an old rrory to him; but it me to me and to Jacob, and we did not enjoy a poor little bird was half wild with terror, me with all his might, screaming at the top

satives like it any botter. Men, women and to the streets, and, dropping on their knees, saints to deliver them. But after all, as a was done, save to one's nerves, even

atints to deliver them. But after all, as was done, save to one's nerves, even open for a day or two.

was a great day among the American resicustom of making calls being generally obmitter of course, we had wine and cakes, and Jacob was very much in evidence, our his natural food, but he was in the almost anything that was offered to him. a he ate a good deal of cake, and took many

ly fun to see a bird get tipsy!" said one of

in answer to my remonstrance.

It was "jolly fun" to our thoughtless friends,

It was "jolly fun" to our thoughtless friends,

It has "jolly fun" to our thoughtless friends,

It was "jolly fun" to our thoughtless friends,

THE ORCHID'S BODYGUARD.

known that flowers and even the plants that have undergone certain changes of their to attract insects that may benefit them these that may do injury. There are some that the risits of ants and keep them away by minute hairs about the stems, over which the set climb. Others desire the presence of ants



THE ORCHARDS PROVIDE FOR ANTS.

say other insects, and among these are or-have gone so far as even to provide in their a, homes where the ants may live. In one a home is a bulb with cells and galleries; in hat shown in the illustration,) it is an oval ots, in which the ants make their nests. If of for them, cockronches and other pests antly damage the orchid by eating its tender leaves, but the ants which live on other in-always on the watch for these invaders, and y arrive immediately attack and kill them.

SACKS ARE BORN, NOT MADE.

OF THESE SOLDIERS ARE PUT INTO FULL DIFORM AS SOON AS THEY CAN WALK.

By a Special Contributor.

eks form a branch of the Russian service s no parallel in any other army in the world. tregular cavalry, but very different from our Guard, or volunteers, for the right to be a nes only through inheritance. The son of a

k regiment, unless he has inherited the right

andiel years ago the Cossacks were lawless rs, living on the banks of the Don meiper in Russia. When the territory was not the Russian dominions, the Czars were with the problem of turning these turbus into good citizens. They had always been martial life and the use of arms, so the most d the best solution of the problem se

to be to turn them all into soldiers, and to instill such a pride of their position that they would be loyal subjects, and turn their restless energies into the channels which would be of benefit to the empire. The experiment proved a great success, and ever since it was put into execution the Cossacks have been of the greatest assistance to Russia in all her military enter-prises, and today there is no more for the and today there is no more familiar name in connection with the Russian army than that of "Cossack."

They are organized into regiments, but it is only certain of the officers who are on duty all the time. Each man gets his horse and a small pay from the government when not on active duty, and is allowed to Each man gets his horse and a small pay from the government when not on active duty, and is allowed to settle down and to rear a family of young Cossacks for the service of the Czar. When the government call comes, however, the Cossack must give instant obedience, and sometimes there is the necessity of his being kept many years in the field. There are many of these regiments in Siberia. They came in with the first adventurers and settlers, and did much to wrest these lands from the primitive inhabitants for the benefit of Russia. They are settled in large numbers in the South of the vast stretch of country, and as they are always in uniform, are easily picked out from the mass of peasants who have settled here too. As the Russian mail steamers ply up the Amur and the Chilka Rivers during the summer months, they are met at each small village at which they stop by a group of the inhabitants, including several of these soldiers in white blouses and caps. The small boys are always in the same dress, the blue trousers with the yellow stripe, thrust into high, wrinkled boots, the white blouse, and the white military cap. These are the Cossacks of the future, who are put in uniform soon after sacks of the future, who are put in uniform soon after they learn to toddle, and grow up with a familiarity for their profession, in which they often take a deep pride, for every Cossack is taught to remember that "he is born, not made."

ANNA NORTHEND BENJAMIN.

SALABLE ORNAMENTS MADE OF WALNUTS.

The suggestions offered in this article, by no means exhaust the possibilities of ornamentation with walnuts; a dozen other forms must immediately suggest themselves to any clever workman; but it is hoped that the descriptions are sufficient to give a clear idea of how to handle this quaint material.

Figure 1 shows the nut. It can be procured in quanrigure I salows the nut. It can be procured in quantity at any grocery store. Place the nuts one after another in a vice and saw them into sections, about one-eighth of an inch in thickness If the reader is unfortunate enough not to possess a saw, any carpenter will do the work at a very moderate price; or if a boy is possessed of an ordinary amount of diplomacy, a

THE COON'S WARNING.

THE BEAR REFUSED TO TAKE ADVICE AND GOT INTO TROUBLE.

By a Special Contributor.

The coon was fast asleep in his hollow tree, when he was awakened by a scratching on the trunk below, and looking out and down he perceived a bear at the foot of the tree. Hurrying down, he said:

"Good gracious, but who would have expected to see you here. Why, I haven't seen a bear around here for

over two years!'

come to make my home here for the winter," replied the bear, "and being told by the woodchuck that you occupied this tree, I thought I'd awake you up and have a little talk. How are things around here anyhow? I lived here one winter four or five years ago, but there are many characteristics. but there are many changes since then. Do you think I'll be safe for the winter?"

"My dear friend, I'm glad you came to me," said the coon as he took a seat on a log. "When you lived here years ago, there was only one faring about, and the forest was all around. Now you can see for yourself that there are five farmers, and that the woods have almost been cut away. It will be dangerous for you to stop for even one day. Just the minute a dog finds your tracks the farmers will turn out to hunt you

"But I am not afraid of dogs and farmers," said the bear. "I can kill a dog with one blow of my paw, and after I have clawed and bitten one farmer, I guess the others will leave me alone. Besides, I shall be asleep most of the time. You know how it is with bears. As soon as the real cold weather comes on we curl up somewhere and sleep most of the winter. If I don't stir. out, how are they going to find my tracks?"

"But you will move about when a warm day comes I know your habits. Don't you think of stopping around here. I am only a coon, and my pelt is worth but 50 cents, and yet they are after me all the time. Your pelt is worth \$10, and if you don't heed what I say, somebody will make a rug of it before spring comes."

The bear was obstinate and ridiculed the idea, and within an hour he was hunting for a home. As he could find no cave, he made his lair in the top of a fallen tree, and the weather coming on very cold, he went to sleep for several days and was not heard of.

After about a week, however, a thaw set in, and he
started out for a ramble. There was snow on the
ground, and he left a broad trail wherever he went. He was wondering if he could not run across a calf or a pig for breakfast, when all at once he heard the bark-ing of dogs and the shouts of men, and it was only

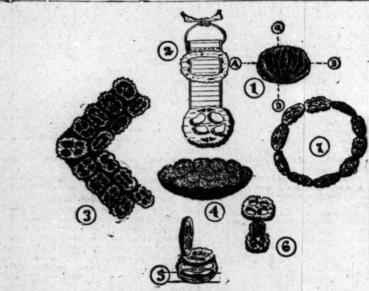


DIAGRAM OF WALNUT ORNAMENTS.

carpenter will let him use his vice without any charge. A saw is possessed by nearly every househ

Figure 2, a watch fob, is probably the most easily made of the ornaments described. A nut sawed at right angles to the ridges (A to B) will give the buckle and a nut sawed paral'el with the ridges (C to D) will furnish the charm. A small strip of shammy at the top of the ribbon takes the place of a snap hook.

Figure 3, a section of picture frame, is made by covering a groundwork of either stiff cardboard or wood with a coating of glue; sprinkling rice plentifully over this, and then arranging the sections of nut as shown.

Gild or shellac as preferred. Figure 4, a delicate card tray, is extremely decorative. One of the wooden plates used by many grocers for herefore, is a Cozcack as soon as he is born, that the use of arms and the traditions of his to all through his boyhood.

The sold of holding a small amount of butter will give a form for this figure. Lay the plate bottom side up upon a table and fit sections over it, dropping a little glue at every point where their edges come together. When the glue has set, remove the butter plate, and the card tray, has set, remove the butter plate, and the card tray, with the addition of a coat of varnish, is complete

Figure 5, a rocking chair, and figure 6, a card table, are examples of a set of small furniture which ought to of any infant mother. delight the heart

Figure 7, is a bracelet. The different pieces in this figure are fastened together by glueing bits of ribbon between them.

Any ingenious boy or girl may materially add to their pocket money by offering these and other designs of their own for sale.

a minute before the coon came scurrying along as hard as he could and called out:

"I told you how it would be! They have found your and are after you, and now you must run for your life."

The bear turned and ran, while the coon climbed the nearest tree. It was not a long race. The dogs soon overhauled the bear, and he had to stop and fight them. While thus engaged, two farmers with guns came hurrying up, and though it took five or six bullets to kill the bear, they kept firing away till he was dead. That night, as the fox was wandering about, he met the coon and said:

"How foolish of the bear to wander out as he did? Didn't you warn him of the danger?"

"Of course I did," replied the coon, "but he would have his own way about it. You see the result of obstinacy. If he had taken advice he would have been alive tonight. As he wouldn't, his skin is nalled on a barn door to dry, and there are no mourners at his funeral."

TO DREDGE THE COLORADO.

A N EXCHANGE has the following:

"A new dredger is being built at Yuma for the Callfornia Development Company, the California section of the Imperial Land and Canal Company. The barge upon which the machinery will be floated was launched Wednesday. It is 65x125 feet in deck measurement. The dredge, which is to be one of the largest affect, is designed for which is to be one of the largest afloat, is designed for use at the head of the great canal, to clear away sand and ailt, after completion of the permanent waterway." the permanent waterway."

12. General and Local Sporting News.

with his assistants...Pedro Lachica, a bogus policeman, condemned for TACOMA (Wa

TACOMA (Wash..) Jan. | 13.-

The Development of the Great Southwest.

IN THE FIELD OF CAPITAL, INDUSTRY AND PRODUCTION.

Compiled for The Times.

mes will be pleased to receive and publish in this depart, plainly-written articles, giving trustworthy information important developments in Southern California, and adrittory, such articles to be confined to actual work is or about to begin, excluding rumors and contemplated

A Glass Factory.

OS ANGELES is at last to have a glass factory. Such an enterprise has been talked of for many years, and just before the collapse of the real n, about twelve years ago, glass was actually

made in the city, including lamp shades of good quality.

There was recently formed in Los Angeles, the California 'Electrical Manufacturing Company, presided over by William H. Hoegee, a well-known local merchant, and manufacturer. The plans of the company were somewhat changed from the original programme, and it is now the intention to manufacture glass. At first there was talk of locating near Long Beach, but a more convenient factory site has been secured in East more convenient factory site has been secured in East Los Angeles, convenient to railroad tracks. In the be-ginning bottles and window glass will be specialties. There is a large local market for these products.

THE following additional details in regard to this caterprise are furnished by Dr. Walter Lindley: Work has already been actively begun in many di-The water from the spring that flows, at le fections. The water from the spins that she piped to the buildings, and a coment reservoir, roofed and properly ventilated, has been completed. This reservoir is 200 feet higher than the buildings, which gives good pressure for fire protection and other necessary purposes. The sewer system is about finished, one-half mile of vitrified sewer pipe of best quality, having been laid. The sewage will be disposed of by the most modern and scientific methods under the direction of Messrs. ollmsted and Quinton, the well-known civil engineers of Los Angelts. The foundation of the central building is finished and the frame of the building is now up. The plumbing throughout the sanatorium will be most complete; the contract having been let to a firm of Los Angeles plumbers for \$10,957. Two 55-horse power boilers have already been put in place in the power house to furnish steam for steam heating, and also to supply power for the electric plant and for the laundry. Golf links, lawn tennis courts and a shooting range will all be in shape by the first of April; also a recreation building will be constructed in which there will be a bowling alley, shooting gallery, billiard-room and gymnasium. Plans have been drawn for a large barn, where will be kept horses and burres and a comand gymnasium. Plans have been drawn for a large barn, where will be kept horses and burros and a complete outfit for camping parties, and the management of the sanatorium will furnish cooks and guides for persons who desire to take tours through the surrounding mountains. There is already a store and postoffice and by the time the sanatorium opens, there will be the nucleus of a library. Southern California has long been the Mecca for invalids, but heretofore there has been no adequate preparation for them. Now all will be changed and here in this mountain fastness, surrounded by all of the grandeur of a primeval forest, will be found the comforts of a metropolitan hotel. There will be a resident physician and a corps of trained nurses for those who need them. The company has also laid off a village about one-half mile away where they will have comfortabe cottages to rent to those who desire to live independently of the sanatorium. They have also laid off another trace in half-acre lots for persons who may desire to lease for 5 or 10 years and put up their own building. There will also be tents to rent for those who wish to live out doors. Idylwild is situated in Riverside county, twenty-two miles from San Jacinto. The drive is a beautiful one, the first few miles being through orange groves and rich farming lands; the last twelve miles being over a mountain road aligned by great pines and cedars,

a mountain road aligned by great pines and cedars, with magnificent scenery both above and below. Automobiles carrying nine persons have been ordered, and will be used in place of the stages; thus making a novel, charming easy trip.

Profitable Poultry.

A MONG the large and successful poultry-raising es-tablishments of Southern California, is that of Free-man Brothers, near Santa Maria, in Santa Barbara county. It is thus described in the California Cultivator:

county. It is thus described in the California Cultivator, while at Santa Maria last summer, visited the poultry plant of Freeman Brothers, located five miles south of the town.

"They have 140 acres of what is known as sand drift, and up to three years ago, it was looked upon as and up to three years ago, it was looked upon as practically worthless. Now, however, it is the center of a busy scene, as there are something over 2500 laying hens on the place, all White Leghorns.

"Last winter they kept four 500-egg incubators running all the time, when not hatching for themselves, they hatched for their neighbors, charging them the market prices for the eggs, \$1.50 for oil used, and \$5.00 for the use of the incubator, turning over the chicks as soon as batched.

"They sell an average of twelve cases of eggs every eek, receiving the highest market price, and during the mason sold something like eighty dozen fryers, twelve eeks old, receiving \$5 to \$7 per dozen. They fence off an entire field as a yard and sow sec-

tions of it to grain each week, resowing as fast as it is eaten off. Their poultry houses are \$x12 feet, five feet high, built on runners so as to be easily moved. In these houses they put eight perches, one foot apart, and each house accommodates 100 fowis.

"The houses are made of tight-fitting boards. The

"The houses are made of tight-fitting boards. The houses are arranged three in a group, and each group is about 200 yards apart. They make their own incubators and brooders, using hot water overhead heat for their brooders. They are now making arrangements to quit farming entirely and devote their whole attention, as well as farm, to the poultry business, as they claim that the poultry pays double to what they could get from any other crop."

E XPERIMENTS are now under way on the grounds L of the bett-sugar company at Oxnard, which prom-ises to be of vast importance to Southern California as a sugar-beet growing section. The Oxnard Couries

"H. Mendelson, head chemist at the factory, is now carrying on experiments for the propagation of beet seed that has never before been made in the United States. Their results will be of tremendous importance both to the sugar-beet growers, as well as to the facboth to the sugar-beet growers, as well as to the fac-tory; inasmuch as their purpose is to propagate a variety of beets peculiarly adapted to the soil of this country, and capable of bringing forth a higher ton-nage as well as a higher percentage of sugar content. When one takes into consideration the fact that all of the seed used in beet raising is imported from Europe, princ pally Germany, and realizes how rapidly this great industry is spreading in the United States. Europe, princ pally Germany, and realizes how rapidly this great industry is spreading in the United States, he will begin to understand some of the different reasons for this country to use home-grown seed. For instance, suppose the industry in Germany should receive a big setback by a drouth of several seasons: First, beet seed would become scarcer and soarcer, and that used in the United States would be the very poores, win working to get a beet that, planted in California soil, will be as near ideal as it is possible to get, many considerations must be met. Three of the important things being: first, the kind of leaves; second, the shape, and third, the percentage of sugar contained.

things being: first, the kind of leaves; second, the shape, and third, the percentage of sugar contained. This latter, however, is governed largely by the two first qualities. The leaves of a beet are important factors in giving it a high percentage of saccharine matter, and especially so in the United States. Beets here need a larger surface of leaves than those of the old country. For a high percentage of sugar, the shape also has a great deal to do. Among the thousands of beets, every one has its individuality, and this individuality is more marked in shape than in any other quality. For land where the moisture is drawn from below, the long narrow beet is preferable, while in land where the moisture is very shallow, the tapering beet, large at the top with a diameter almost as great as its length, gives the best returns. This is the better type for German soil, but in most instances the one more proportionate, being several times longer than its diameter is more successful here.

ful here.

"In the selection of beets to be used in the raising of seed, the above and many other points have to be carefully considered. Each beet is selected from a large number according to its outward appearance, shape and size, and is tested in the laboratory for its sugar content. A round hole is punched in each one with a cylindrical tube, leaving a piece of beet of the same shape which is ground into pulp, the juice being caught in small tins. Each of these tins has a number corresponding to a number on the beet. The test for sugar content is made in the usual manner after which the beet is made whole by filling the aperture made in its side with charcoal, as an antiseptic.

"After the beets have been tested for sugar content, they are tagged so that each beet has a number corresponding to a number on Mr. Mendelson's record books where it is fully described, and then placed in silos. During the time that they are in the silos, the beets are most carefully watched, and if any rotting occurs, the injured parts are at once removed. Early in the year they will be replanted and the seed harvested several months later.

in the year they will be replanted and the seed harvested several months later.

"Owing to the fact that these attempts to propagate seed have never before been made here, there are many problems to solve. It is not even yet known for certain that the beets will produce the seed at all, but in all probability they will. Another point harder to wrestle with; is the difficulty in preserving beets for the experiments after their being taken from the field, and after being tested. In Germany these difficulties are not met with, owing to the coldness, the country itself beng almost equivalent to an ice chest.

"To prevent this early deterioration in the beet this year, Mr. Mendelson did not have them taken from the ground until very late in the fail. When they were plowed out, loaded and taken through the various processes of experiment they were handled with the

processes of experiment they were handled with the utmost care. The land on which the beets for the propagation of seed were raised was also an important factor, and consisted of two acres chosen from a field a short distance from El Rio. The selection has proven a good one in the beets received, and is also typical of the best beet soil in the valley.

"On the results of the above experiments which we give in the most general way, depends, to a great extent, the great success of the beet-sugar industry in this part of the country. It will undoubtedly be greatly to the advantage of every beet grower in Southern

Gradually a variety of beets will a different from any raised, and of a neas to the hearts of all lovers of course, cannot be accomplished at a several seasons of careful study and beet is a plant that either deteriorate rapidly according to surrounding or sincerely hoped that in a few year beet perfectly adapted to soil and cand thus of untold value to farmers owners."

New Mexican Diamonds.

Diamonds may soon be added to the Deral products of the United States, a scale. A recent special dispatch from Times announced that the discovery of Capitan, N. M., 120 miles northeast created great excitement. The first a created great excitement. The first stones were found by J. J. Blow, a co in an ant-heap. He dug twelve feet is uncovered a bed of gems. They wer jeweler, who pronounced them genul value. The stones varied in size, son as a pea. As soon as the news of the abroad, prospectors began flocking to trict, and this city presents a scene of The diamonds were found on land or

ompany, which consists of 1200 acres, who are crowding into the country are in sinking shafts on all sides of it. The Capitan country is said to be similar to Africa, where diamonds abound, and the unearthed are reported as equal to any

sults of the Salt Lake Road

THE Saturday Post thus epitomises two That the Los Angeles and Salt Lake

accomplish:

"It will break open the locks that bar commerce on the Southern Pacific Coast.

"It will bring Los Angeles within 750 a
Lake City, over a line of easy grades.

"It will give Utah products a seaport 121

"It will open up to transportation as products of seven famous mining district Nevada and Western Utah. Spur lines of other districts.

"It will place Southern California in cation with the output of Utah's min year (1900) at \$21,385,649, exclusive of

"By competition it will lower pres and afford a shorter and swifter transc for citrus fruit products to New York

"It will reduce the price of fuel in C importation of coal from Utah. The mined in Utah in 1900 was \$5,150,000.

"It will furnish an abun will furnish an abundance of coserce, and the vessels of San Pedro commerce, and the vessels of San Pedro coal deposits of Iron county, Utah, are exhaustible, and when fully developed, those of Pittsburgh, Pa.

"It will tap, directly and indirectly, a tinental railroad systems, and will ope California the vast region tributary to "It will result in the establishment of trans. Pacific stranghing to connect

of trans-Pacific steamships to con railroad line.

"It will form a most attractive transfor the great tourist business that Southern California. It will increase

Southern California. It will increase the "It will increase business of every conormously enhance property values and grades of traffic and industry.

"It will mark the greatest step that a taken in the commercial development of the "It will form a direct connection at the Lake with the Rio Grande Western, Unio Oregon Short Line Railroads.

"It will furnish a road with few gradebundant fuel and consequent cheap rate "It will furnish a market for the coal in Garfield, Emery, Iron, Carbon, Toosis Summit counties.

"It will furnish a market for the grades."

cattle and other livestock raised in Mill Sanpete, Sevier, Washington and Grand co "It will bring the great territory of the and Northwest a day nearer the Southwe "It will create a demand for industrial a

aring enterprises.
"It will give Southern California the \$20,000,000—a crop exceeding every State except possibly Montana. The Utah wo reached a valuation of \$4,320,000; the mexceed that when greater demand is email of the exceed that when greater demand is email of the exceed that when greater demand is email of the except of the except

"Citrus fruits will rise in value.
"The ultimate course of travel to Ut
to Les Angeles and Southern Califor
"It is the last great railroad entery
tury, and will attract capital to this lo

CARE OF VALUABLE SUGGES ING AND PRESE Compiled for

Alcohol by Physiciana. on "why phy

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In its action of dilists more heat than has it in. It also sets free a city the true carbohydrat his also a demonstrated with, or that nutrient that we of the hody. As all shillitated, the leucodes, a what physiologists are possibly paralysed. Base what absorbed into the last completely destroys to all poisonous germs or it all poisonous germs or it of germ activity. Diphinal without doubt all infess caused by a specific g of alcohol, do we not crimest potent and powerful of the patient depends? But believe that there of any disease where also by medicinal agents was effect upon the bleed. It was a start and menually its of start and star pneumonia, the prognetart and usually its claracterized by the ed to those of delirium

tell remember an incident of college. One morning a since hespital up to the lecture. When asked the cause, the "What does of morph" I replied that it would and the nature of the disease of the minimum does. To tell they would tell me who have they had gained the suith of a grain. After given treeds it is entirely and the calification of the suith of a grain.

[January

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tily adapted to this will be produced a l of a type to bring as of sweetness. To

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will lower present frei

hern California the ad ket, representing an in

ARE OF THE BODY.

WARLE SUGGESTIONS FOR ACQUIR-ING AND PRESERVING HEALTH. Compiled for The Times.

thy Physicians.

In "why physicians prescribe alcohol?" is as often-repeated one, not only by the laity, many of our most highly-educated and liest. This question is one which I shall not seem, but leave it to those physicians who the habit of prescribing it, I will say, and its thoughtless habit.

I physicians not prescribe alcohol? I shall a few simple reasons. Let us first consider is and its action on animal life. Is alcoholian been taught in nearly all of our colleagh the united effort of the medical few philanthropic, conscicutious and thoughtar revolution has begun, which we hope will all medical institutions relegate alcoholise which it belongs—a stimulant and irritant

as a food on account of its exidizing propagates combustion or is berned up in the tisherating heat. This constant action on the controlling the contracts bility of the mustin espillaries, the tiny vessels which carry be surface of the body, after a time, causes as fine sensibility, that is they become paral, thereby preventing the free return of the heart. This is a self-evident fact, which itself to all in the face of the habitual

insit to all in the face of the habitual its its most powerful toxic influence on the recenters of the spinal cord. It seems to a affaity for the gray matter of all nerve by its cootinued use, it hardens and toying that fine and intense sensibility and vise them of their power to promote the feity of the muscles to which their poiphery a This fact again exemplifies itself in the ratin gait of the drunkard.

If the victims of intemperance would, in a ulceration of the stomach, circhosis of the impairment of the functions of the gray, or the of the brain—which, while it retains its land, gives us the will power to do right impairment of the functions of the gray, or the of the brain—which, while it retains its land, gives us the will power to do right impulses and to reject that which is call be led to more seriously consider the toicration taking place. After the brain has saked in alcohol for weeks, months and can any of us believe it capable of exertifunctions? I believe that a drunkard is spendle for his acts than any other lunatic. My rests on the one that has furnished, almished or aided him to precure the poison inshriate the diseased and irresponsible be-

action of dilating the capillary vessels, at than has been generated by its own sets free a certain amount of heat gen-a carbohydrate fcols—starch, sugar and demonstrated fact that alcohol destroys has matched which build. a demonstrated fact that alcohol destroys that nutrient which builds up the musof the body. As the system becomes weaktated, the leuccytes, or white blood corat physiologists call sestemic scavengers,
paralysed. Bacteriologists cla'm that almarked into the blood, lessens the activity
pletely destroys many of these little re, whose office it is to neutralize, kill or
mean germs or ptomaines (which are the
activity. Diphtheria, pacumocis, typhoid
at doubt all infectious and contagious disd by a specific germ, and by the adminisnd, do we not cripple, paralyze or destroy
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bed fact that these addicted to the use
the successfully recover and immunity from

their resisting power and immunity from summins, or as some text-books class it, smonia, the prognosis is always unfavorable and nsually its clinical course for the first eracterized by the development of symptoms a those of delirium tremens. The grankard's the text of the symptoms is the symptoms of the symptoms of

for an incident which happened while I one morning a number of students came in the lecture room, looking extremely the the lecture room, looking extremely the the cause, they replied by asking the it does of morphine would you give an it that it would depend entirely upon the time of the disease; that one-eighth grain infimum dose. They said that if I would rould tell me what an immenra amount of had gained the night before from a dose grain. After giving the requisite roomise, to enlighten me as to the cause of their worm appearance. I will give the incident

wonderful and quite exceeded our most sanguine expecta-tions in the way of quieting. Quiet reigned supreme."

I will not go into all of the details of resuscitatory process the boys went through with that night, but as they briefly expresed it, "they jim-jamed and artificially respired him until he was able to perform that little func-tion for himself."

I have personally known of three persons, addicted to the drink habit, dying from an ordinary dose of morphine, adminstered by a physician. As physicians, let us be careful about the too promiscuous use of morphine, for to its victims it is as fatal as the alcohol habit, and much more

victims it is as fatal as the alcohol habit, and manufactured.

Let us then, as physicians, never give anyone an opportunity to charge us with the foundation or perpetuation of either of these direful habits. I firmly believe, and my conviction ingfounded on well-established evidence, that alcohol acts neither as a nutrient or remedial agent in the animal economy, but only as an irritant, stimulant and narcotic.

In conclusion, I appeal to physicians not to forget the significant and far-reaching word, heredity. And may the time soon come when there will be no more danger that the latent spark, that has been kept dormant by a mother's watchful and tender care, may be aroused to pernicious activity by a dector's prescription.

MARIA CONGDON AMSDEN, M.D.

Hygiene in Barbers' Shops

Hygiene in Barbers' Shops.

TEE reform in the sanitation of barbers' shops which, after great opposition and many heart burnings, has made its way in France, is at last showing progress in this country. In Mt. Vernon, N. Y., many of the residents have been suffering from "barber's itch." The infection has become so notorious that at last the local Board of Health has taken in hand the enforcement of new sanitary measures in all barbers' shops. An inspection is to be made of each shop to see that all rasors, combs, brushes and clippers are sterilised in antiseptic solutions after each separate use. The barbers of the place are up in arms, and say they will have to go out of business. One of the enactments which has caused them special disastis'action is that a separate clean towel shall be used for each person. Another is that the barber must wash his hands after shaving each person. Is addition to these trivial injunctions, the use of sponges is prohibited. All seap must be pure, and running water must be provided. Each shaving tub has to be carefully washed out after being used. The pad upon which the head of the customer rests has to be regularly brushed and cleaned off with a disinfecting fluid, and the use of powder puffs is prohibited. The board has shown that it intends to insist on the observance of these rules, which it has posted conspicuously in various parts of the town. All violators thereof will be prosecuted for a misdemeasor. The example of Mt. Vernon is likely to be followed in other towns.

Billions of Bad Germs.

Billions of Bad Germs.

HERE is an awful showing, from the Indianapolis Journal, in regard to the dangers we run from injurious microscopical organisations. Care and cleanliness are all right, but, as The Times has previously remarked, if these minute creatures were as deadly and destructive as we are sometimes led to suppose, we should all have been dead long ago. Keep clean and eat clean food, but don't permit yourself to be exared into a state of nervous prostration by the fear of invisible foes, for then you will "catch 'em," sure:

"Even to simple a matter as borrowing a lead pencil may lead to the dissemination of disease in a family. Among children especially "swapping" pencils is one method of showing good fellowship, and the child who swaps is sometimes the innocent cause of transmitting sove throat, skin disease or diphtheria to his best friend. The use of public pencils is also, no doubt, responsible for the transmission of disease from one to another, the danger being far greater when a person moistens the lead in the mouth. Aside from being a filthy habit, this is a dangerous one in any case, for the lead is comparatively rough and has cavities which are to the germs as vast caves in which they lurk and from which they may be transferred to the mucuous membranes through which disease enters most readily into the system.

"As for penholders, they are much more commonly used by many persons, and the danger of transmission of disease germs by them is therefore greater. At the hotel counter and the bank deak penholders are handled by thousands in the course of a few days; and of this number some may and do have skin diseases, at least, which may be contagious and are thus transferable to others. It would not be a great tax upon the larger establishments at least to have cheap penholders in such quantity that each person could have a new one, but the remedy is much simpler. Fountain pens are cheap enough, nowadays, to allow every business man and woman to own one, but if that is not possible, a pocket p

as well as of a cooling or exhitarating draught, as the case may be, and this applies just as much, if not more so, to communion cups, used, it is true, in a holy cause, but as mearly as I can recall it:

about a c'clock, an old fellow was brought to the less likely to serve a most wicked purpose. In fact, any article touched by the lips or hands that passes from one person to another may convey contagious virus or infectious germs. Nor is it necessary to even touch were not quite sure what have, so we thought we would very contaging the content of a grain as a starter and watch gring more. Well, the result was truly sanitarians to adopt some method of disiafecting books,

MARTHA M'CULLOCH WILLIAMS.

few, if any, have seen fit to do so, although there is a cheap, harmless and efficacious method of so doing by

few, if any, have seen fit to do 20, although there is a cheap, harmless and efficacious method of so doing by formaldehyde.

"Even articles that are, in a sense, private property are possible factors in disease causation. Postage stamps, for example, and other gummed articles, notably the flap of an envelope, are fertile fields for the growth of germs that may be blown or otherwise implanted upon the gummed surface, the danger being increased from the liability that the tongue may be cut by the paper edge in moistening them. The person who uses his tongue to moisten stamps and the like may be infected or inoculated as effectually as if the poison was injected.

"The time will come when the individual will have his individual objects of daily use. Even in the household it is wise to have one's own towel, soap, sponge and the like for the toilet. Surely everyone, nowadays, has his or her own toothbrush and comb and brush. At the table the fad of having individual cups and saucers and other ware is a sensible one, though not a necessary one in most cases, but if there is any person in the family affected with disease, especially consumption and the like, it is absolutely necessary that that person have his or her own dishes of such a distinctive pattern that they carnot be mistaken.

"Kissing has been a much-discussed question, and, while sentiment defends the practice hygiene is in favor of abolishing it at least as a mark of public affection has in reality

sentiment defends the practice hygiene is in favor of abol-ishing it at least as a mark of public affection. Many an infant who has been given a kiss of affection has in reality been given the kiss of death, and in adult life serious diseases, if not fatal ones, have been transmitted by the kiss of one supposed to be pure, yet saturated with dis-ease. Doubtless the crusade against kissing has been car-ried to an absurdity, but promiscuous kissing, aside from its indicates.

its indelicacy, is dangerous.
"The food that we cat may be a cause of infection. Avoid "The food that we eat may be a cause or infection. Avoid a filthy provision store as you would the plague! Meat that is mauled over a dirty block, handled with dirty, hands and cut with a noiled and rusty knife may be harmless, but the percentage of danger in it is far greater than in that sold under more inviting circumstances. So with bread, cake, and the like; dirty surroundings grean germ danger."

Country Doctor Cures.

MARTHA MCULLOUGH WILLIAMS writes as fol-

"'Nearly the whole virtue of the pine woods abides in good pine tar, the old doctor said. 'Everybody knows that weak lungs are helped by breathing a piney atmosphere. Now tar is, so to speak, the pine scent made concrete. Tar is, understand, the residuary juice in heart pine, especially the pines killed by acraping for turpentine. For gout, especially rheumatic gout, with its concurrent hid-ney troubles, plain rheumatism and dyspepsia, tar in apple brandy is a mighty fine thing. It must be pure pine tar, and pure brandy, of course—two tablespoonfuls of tar to a quart of the spirit. The mixture was not infallible, but it has some wonderful cures to its credit. I recall one in particular—an ambitious young planter whom three city specialists gave two years to die. He came near pitching them out of the window, after their medicine. Then he began on the tarred brandy. Result, he is living still, hale and ruddy, able to ride after a fox with his grandsons, and swap horses with the professional on County Court days.

"'Tar ointment was a booz-especially to the children. It cured wounds, bruises, cuts, stene-bruises, and all manner of sores. To make it the tar was warmed till it would run, then beaten into fresh-churned butter, which had been

It cured wounds, bruises, cuts, stene-bruises, and all manner of sores. To make it the tar was warmed till it would run, then beaten into fresh-chrened butter, which had been washed clean of milk, and creamed. When the mixture was complete, melted beeswax was added, and beaten in over hot water. At the very last, very strong elderflower ten was added, and the mass stirred hard until every drop was taken up. In use the ointment was softened, nof melted, and spread on silk or lines. The plaster stuck of its own motion, and when it came off usually left sound skin and flesh behind it.

"It was the same way with the tar caps used for all sorts, of infantile scalp diseases, as scald-head, milk-crust, ring-worm. The cap proper was of silk, with the seams outside, fitting the head clese. It was smeared all over the inside with melted tar, mixed with half its own bulk of unsalted butter. The cap went on while the tar was still soft, and, like the plasters, had to wear off. Sometimes grown people wo e tar caps, those who had lost their hair from illness, or were threatened with premature baldness. Invariably when the cap came off there was a fine growth of soft young hair underneath it.

"One thrifty old gettleman simply laughed at hog cholers, so long as he could get real pine tar a-plenty. He mixed the tar well through soft soap, made a lather of the soap, and scrubbed every hog he owned with it every three months. Further, he smeared tar plentifally on logs and posts where the hogs could rub against it, and put drops of it in the weekly mess of salt and ashes. He had never heard of a microbe, but his creed was, "Doctor your hogs before they get sick, if you want to keep 'em well."

"After the Civil War at least half the soldiers who lived through it suffered from either camp or prison dysentery—something which every doctor knows it is not too easy to exce. But tar pills cured at least twenty cases within my knowledge. I doubt if any pharmacopoeia ever saw their like—they were first made by the man who washed his hogs

12. General and Local Sporting News.
13. Southern California by Towns.
Personal Mantion: Men and Women

with his assistants...Pedro Lachica, a bogus policeman, condemned for brutal robbery.

F I

A TUSSLE







FEMALE PHOTOGRAPHERS.

WOMEN WHO ARE WINNING FAME AND FORTUNE WITH THE CAMERA.

Woman has found another occupation wherein she can successfully compete with man. Photography has opened to her a new field of i Justry rich with promise of pleasure and profit. She has entered it and is winning for herself both lucre and laurels at a calling until recently followed almost exclusively by man. The amateur woman photographer has long since ceased to be either a novice or a govelty. Within the last decade woman has entered as enthusiastically and as extensively into the pastime of taking pictures with the camera, as the camera fiend of , the sterner sex. Indeed, "kodaking" has been a fad in which the sexes have vied for artistic results. And to the credit of the woman be it said, she has captured her share of the prizes offered in amateur photographic contests. Now she is crowding her male rival in commercial, or professional, photography.

It has not been unusual in years past for women to be employed in photograph galleries in various minor capacities. But in comparatively recent times she has come to be the whole thing in more than one studio noted for the excellence of its work.

Such names as Gestrule Kasebier, Zaida Ben Yusuf, the Tonnesen Sisters and Frances Benjamin Johnson are famous in the photographe world. The last-named, Frances Benjamin Johnson as a the national capital. Her photographs of President McKinky, Admiral Dewey and other national celebrities are pronounced by many the most faithful likenesses of the originals ever taken. Frances Benjamin Johnson, by reason of her excellent and extensive work with the camera in social and official cicles in Washington, has become widely celebrated as the "official photographer of the American court."

ABREAST WITH THE TIMES. ABREAST WITH THE TIMES.

Los Angeles is not behind Wash-ington, New York, Chicago and other chicago and other cities in the matter of lady photographers. At No. 911 South Hill street is one of the coxiest and most unique photographic studies in the city. It is owned, managed and operates entirely by water of the work produced will compare favorably with that of any of her photographer on the Pacific Coast. The enterprising and accomplished proprietors of this unique studie are ammes. Hicks and Boothe. The ladies are sisters, thoroughly devented in the produced will be an enterprising and accomplished proprietors of this unique studie are ammes. Hicks and Boothe The ladies are sisters, thoroughly devented in the produced in the produced will be a provided the proprietors of the ladies are sisters, thoroughly devented in the produced will be a provided the produced by the produce

and energy which enabled them to achieve such remarkable results in their chosen calling.

It was not necessity which impelled Mmes. Hicks and Boothe to take up photography as a business or profession. They are artists for art's sake, but having been schooled to lives of usefulness by industrious and provident parents, they are pursuing their occupation for profit, as well as the pleasure derived from the work.

UNPREMEDITATED START.

Mmes. Hicks and Boothe however.

UNPREMEDITATED START.

Mmes. Hicks and Boothe, however, had no notion of becoming professional photographers when they first began studying the art five years ago. It may be said that they took up the work by mere accident. They began as amateurs, and achieved such success from the start that they were adepts and professional photographers almost before they were aware of it. The story of how they got started and progressed with the work is an interceting one, as told by Mrs. Hicks. Said she in an interview:

"My sister and I began taking art lessons in the Los Angeles School of Art and Design about five years ago. We learned to paint from life, and made extensive use of human models, making a thorough study of anatomy and devoting much time to the catching of correct poses for bringing out the best lines, attitudes, lights and shadows for the most graceful and effective portrayal of the figures of our subjects.

"About the time we were getting some ideas about these things, my sister was given a small camera for a Christmas present. We took this to school with us, and began photographing the other lady pupils would pose to have their pictures taken by us with the camera, and we soon acquired some skill as amateur photographers. We also found that our painting and pho-

tographing efforts worked together nicely, and that by practicing the one we became more and more proficient is the other. Although photography was not in our course of study at school, the principles of art which we learned there have proved invaluable to us, and I dare say that but for that training, we would not be able to get such good results as to pose, light and shade, etc., as we do.

"I want to say, too, that all the different kinds of training we received before we took up photography seem to fit right in with it. Before going to the art school we attended Prof. and Mrs. Ludlum's School of Oratory and took a thorough course in that. I am sure that our studies in elocution have helped us to bring out expression of character and figure that we might otherwise overlook. Then we each have had the advantage of a good commercial course, and what is more, actual commercial training, as our father employed us in his office before he retired from business. The experience and knowledge thus gained gives us a practical insight of the pecuniary phase of our work, a knowledge which every professional photographer must have if he would achieve business success."

AMATEURS NO LONGER.

Resuming her narrative as to the manner in which she and her sister

suming her narrative as to the ner in which she and her sister loped from amateurs into full-ed photographers, Mrs. Hicks con-

developed from amateurs into runfledged photographers, Mrs. Hicks continued:

"Our early efforts with the camera
were simply those of the amateur enthusiasts. We photographed for pleasure and for our own satisfaction, trying
especially to get pictures of our friends
in characteristic poses. Owing to the
illness of our mother, whose conditionwas so precarlous for three years prior
to her death that we could not absent
ourselves from home, we did not get
out like other amateurs to find good
subjects to photograph, so we practiced
almost entirely at home. We fixed up
one of our front rooms as a temporarystudio, and were so successful with our
work that people soon came to us to be
photographed. At first we took sittings
simply for the practice, and charged
only for the cost of the materials consumed. Our work proved so satisfactory that people kept coming
to us more and more, insisting



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SLE WITH MARS.

a Special Contributor.

seld on a lope, recently seized his d the world with his discoveries, aid or consent of pieless mince, irs to prod him in the physiologi-

with the Red Cross Society, when

them arst.

In the morning before rising. After
of food I was no longer hungry."
at once both astonished and pleased.
things then having no further
the moment I looked out upon the
we it waiting with its food receiver
meetant.

rectant.

century was following closely upon pping end of the nineteenth century, of sixty minutes per hour, was ent of the way.

If the way.

If the way is the new century into place without it best that like unto the mother roung, I should drop a worm into the waiting world and let them chew, transled and choked thereat.

The moon in the face, awakened the y giggling his chin whiskers; pulled out of the sun with which to stir up on.

more with them, there will be some my tongue raw. Fhere will be some und with little dinky machines, and ving for years past for cheap news-who will deny the truth of this lovery, but let them prove it."



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He rushed out into the night and groped his way omeward with several large irregular gropes. The Come-a-Cross society dissolved as they slowly elted away, but the twentieth century still remained. DOCK SOPER.

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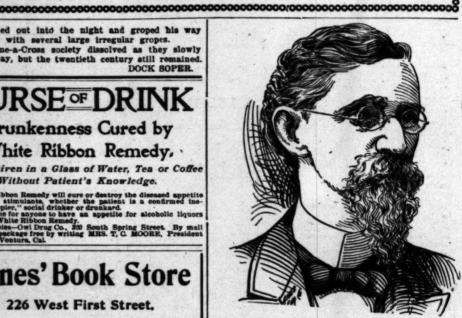
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